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DECATUR HERALD.

The Herald is the "Bargain Column" newspaper of Decatur. These little "ads" do the business they are sent after. They always bring results.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR

DECATUR, ILL., SUNDAY MAY 31, 1903.—TWENTY PAGES

NO. 262

SWEPT BY FLOOD AND FIRE AWFUL FATE OF NORTH TOPEKA

Floods Submerge That City Before the Inhabitants Can Escape, and They Take Refuge on Roofs and in Trees

FIRE ADDS TO THEIR DANGER

Strong Current Makes It Almost Impossible to Do any Rescue Work With the Frail Boats at Command of the Spectators.

SCORES OF PEOPLE ARE DROWNED AND BURNED

Complete Destruction Threatens a City of Ten Thousand People—Property May All Be Destroyed But Many Lives Are Saved

Topeka, Kan., May 30.—It is thought now the fire will finish what the flood may leave in North Topeka. Burning houses are floating through the streets and setting fire to others. The property loss will reach into the millions. Scores of men in tree tops are yelling for help, and women and children, though standing on the highest places, are up to their necks in the water. The current is so strong it is impossible to reach these places. Gangs have been organizing to row as near as possible and swim the remainder of the distance to effect rescues. The current is sweeping across the city from the north. People are dropping from the tops of houses and trees, having become exhausted by their eighteen hours imprisonment and are swept away.

Topeka, Kan., May 30.—At midnight the fire on the east side of Kansas Avenue, North Topeka, was rapidly taking the remaining buildings. So much burning wreckage is floating that the destruction of the remaining houses is regarded as certain.

THE LAST REPORT.

Topeka, Kan., May 31, 2 a. m.—Rain the past two hours has tended to check the fires. The loss of life is at least 200 and may exceed this estimate. The people were cooped up in their houses and could not escape the fire and flood. Should the rise in the river be checked tonight there is hope that a large number of the beleaguered people will be rescued. It is believed there are still one thousand people in stricken district.

Topeka, Kan., May 30.—From the state house dome eighty fires are counted in different parts of North Topeka. The whole central portion was burned out at 10 o'clock tonight and before morning not a house will be left standing. When it is stated that North Topeka has 10,000 inhabitants the extent of the disaster can be realized. The people are clinging to the roofs of houses and limbs of trees and many are giving up in despair and dropping into the waters below to be carried away by the swift current.

It is death by fire or drowning to four hundred unless means can be found for a rescue.

All Day on a House.

A. P. Baldwin, who at the risk of his life crossed in a boat, returned late tonight and reports that nothing possible can be done to save the city from burning. Miss Lola Troutman, sister of ex-Lieutenant Troutman, was rescued with her aged father tonight. They had spent the entire day on the roof of their house and were just about to drop into the water when aid came. Chief of Police Duff, Thomas Page, A. C. Holman, all of prominent families, are among the rescued. Mayor Fitzgerald was rescued by Dr. Powell in a boat.

Congressman Curtis and family left the flooded district this morning, but his aged mother refused to go. This evening, two men at the risk of their own lives, succeeded in getting the old lady away safely.

A company of militia has taken charge of the work of rescue and have rescued several hundred people.

THOUSANDS ARE HOMELESS

Parts of Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and Iowa Are Flooded—Rain Has Continued For Ten Days.

PROPERTY LOSS IS MILLIONS.

Kansas City, Mo., May 30.—Unprecedented floods are raging in central and eastern Kansas, northwestern Missouri, eastern Nebraska, and southwestern Iowa, as the result of ten days of almost constant rainfall. The general situation continues most grave with no immediate relief in sight. Many lives have been lost and it is estimated that twenty-five thousand persons have been driven from their homes, many of whom were washed away and the property loss will run well up into the millions.

The greatest damage has been occasioned between Kansas City and Ellsworth, Kansas, 200 miles west. At Kansas City, Kansas, and Argonne, Missouri, the loss is estimated at \$1,000,000. At Argonne, Missouri, the loss is estimated at \$1,000,000. At Kansas City, Kansas, the loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

Financial Losses. Kansas City—North Topeka, \$17,000,000; Concordia, \$100,000; Abilene and vicinity, \$300,000; Salina and vicinity, \$150,000; Emporia, \$100,000; Detroit and Woodbine and intervening country, \$400,000; Des Moines, \$500,000.

The Kansas river from Kansas City to Manhattan, 110 miles; the Smoky Hill, south from Manhattan 100 miles; the Neosho, south from Manhattan 100 miles; the Missouri, north from Manhattan 100 miles; the Des Moines, have caused the damage. More western roads entering Kansas City are affected. Traffic is practically suspended and trains are held up at division points.

Desperate in Extreme. The situation of the beleaguered people tonight is desperate in the extreme. Not only are they threatened by fire and water, but through the one exposure are without sufficient clothing they would have died in any event. Delicate women and children have been without food or shelter since early last evening.

The insane asylum, comprising ten buildings and containing 3000 inmates, is near the river and may have to be abandoned. The inmates are in no danger, and when necessary can be safely removed.

All classes are joining in the rescue work, constructing rafts with which to reach the imperiled people, and in other efforts to prevent further destruction. There is no distinction, the rich and poor, white and black, professional men as well as others, are working side by side all day in the capacity of laborers. Rafts are being built in the lumber yards and though they are clumsy affairs, they play an important part in the work of rescue.

The police in boats are giving houses in the flooded district as much protection as possible. It is asserted that the houses in one flooded suburb are being looted.

Oakwood Submerged. Oakwood, five miles northeast of Topeka, was deserted this afternoon. The place is now submerged.

In the Auditorium tonight 2000 homeless people are quartered. The society women of the city are there attending to the needs of the refugees. Great wagon loads of clothing and provisions have been sent to them. Many refugees are afflicted with contagious diseases but it is impossible to enforce a quarantine.

The earlier estimates of the number of dead is confirmed by the refugees, but the exact figures will not be obtained until the flood subsides.

The trustees have been released from the jail and none have given better service. One of them saved five lives.

The entire city of Topeka is at the mercy of the fire. Should one break out, and precautionary instructions have been issued by the fire chief.

A pontoon bridge was built to the McLean bridge and many rescued by that means tonight.

A man named Beeler, the driver of an ice wagon, during the night rescued 500 people with his wagon and team.

Two firemen sprang into a boat and pushing into the torrent rescued 150 babies, one of the drowning king, who had fallen from the bridge. The current was so swift that they had great difficulty in reaching the shore and were constantly in danger of being swamped.

The story is told of one man who took refuge in a tree, who was crazy and shot himself, his body falling into the flood.

People are still heard calling from the roofs of their homes for help. It is stated that two boat loads of people were swamped and all were drowned.

Physicians predict an epidemic of sickness. The courthouse and federal buildings are also crowded with refugees.

Beyond Description. Beatrice, Neb., May 30.—It is almost impossible accurately to describe the condition of the country in this section. The city caused by the floods. Several residences were swept from their foundations and carried down the stream with their contents. The waterworks plant has been abandoned. Rain is still falling and the city is cut off from the outside except by wire.

A BICYCLE RACER IS KILLED

His Wheel Broke and He Fell In Front of a Motor That Was Following.

OTHERS SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Cambridge, Mass., May 30.—Harry D. Elkes, of Glens Falls, N. Y., the premier motor-pace follower of the United States, was killed, and Will Stinson, almost as well known a bicyclist as Elkes and F. A. Gately, a motor steersman, were seriously injured in an accident at the initial bicycle meeting on the new Charles River Park track this afternoon.

The accident occurred in the first lap of the sixteenth mile of the motor paced race, and was due to the bursting of the rear tire of Elkes' wheel at a point where the track bank is at an angle of about 33 degrees. Elkes tried to stop the machine and in doing so was thrown over the handle bars, turning a complete somersault, and with his wheel rolled down the embankment directly in front of Stinson's motor, which was manned by Gately. The motor struck Elkes, throwing Gately and the machine completely over him, while Stinson, who was following, crashed into the wreck.

At the time of the accident Elkes was well in the lead, having made a new world's record for five, ten and fifteen miles. The injured men were sent to the hospital, Elkes dying on the way.

The new records made by Elkes before the accident were, five miles, 6:21 1-5; ten miles, 12:30 3-5; fifteen miles, 18:04.

CHIEF'S REPORT

Fire Commissioners Hear the Detailed Report of the Year in the Fire Department.

EXPENSES LAST YEAR \$36,812.

But Included Cost of Building New House on Main Street.

Last night the fire commissioners held their regular meeting and heard the annual report of Chief W. Devore. In his report the chief gave all the details of the work of the department, gave a complete list of all of the property and made many recommendations.

During the year the department answered 109 alarms, all apparatus, and traveled an aggregate of 257 miles in the city. The chief also reported that the department had a record of 100 per cent in the handling of the property and made many recommendations.

The men in the department number thirty-one including the chief. There are three captains, two engineers, two stokers, two truckmen, eight drivers, and thirteen firemen. The department has on hand twelve trucks, one hose, and a brick building erected in its stead.

The report calls attention to the fact that the mistakes often occur in sending alarms over telephones and that the Gamewell electric alarm system should be extended by adding more boxes. The system was installed in 1897 with seven boxes and since that time two more boxes were added. The chief said that twenty-one new boxes should be added to the system.

The expenses of the department during the last fiscal year were \$36,812.82. The big items were \$22,808 for salaries and \$1,652 for feed. There is a balance of \$2,667 for the new house on North Main street but that is not one of the regular items of expense.

Outside of the feed bill for the horses there is no item that regularly exceeds \$200.

The estimated expense for the current year is \$31,116, but this does not include any provision for the addition to the electric alarm system.

The feed item for the current year is estimated at \$2,667 and the chief also estimates that \$300 will be needed during the current year for horses.

Gasoline stoves are charged with twelve fires and "unknown" has a like number charged. There were eleven false alarms and defective fuses and electric wires each caused seven spontaneous combustion, overheated stoves, incendiary and burning flues each caused six; carelessness with fires; coal oil lamps and burning rubbish each caused four; gasoline explosions, a gasoline torch and cigarettes each caused two.

In closing his report Chief Devore said that it gives him pleasure to bear testimony to the general efficiency of the men in his department and their faithful attention to duty. He declares that the department has been indebted to the members of the police force and to the chief engineer at the water works for assistance in their duties, and he takes advantage of the opportunity to acknowledge his indebtedness to the mayor, members of the council and especially to the fire commissioners for their courtesies extended to him and to the department during the year.

The board approved the report and ordered it referred to the city council.

OBSERVED

MEMORIAL DAY

SIX THOUSAND MEN MARCHED IN THE PARADE AT CHICAGO SATURDAY.

DAY WAS CLOUDY AND COLD

Chicago, May 30.—The veterans of the civil war today paid homage to their comrades who died in a cool atmosphere. Forming at Madison and Thirtieth street, 6,000 men marched south, and west to Market street, where they disbanded. The sections were composed as follows:

United States regulars, 450 men; civil war veterans, 1,200 men; soldiers of the national guard, 2,000; Spanish war veterans, 500 men; Knights of Pythias, 500 men; junior military organizations, 1,100 men; fire department, 400 men.

Over the graves of the heroes of the civil war, who died in the field, the floral tributes were spread. In memory of those who died at sea, the waters of Lake Michigan were strewn with flowers.

The confederate dead were remembered at Oakwood cemetery by members of Camp No. 3, United Confederate Veterans.

At all cemeteries there were services conducted by posts of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The reviewing officers of the parade were Major-General John C. Bates, commanding the Department of the Lakes; Mayor Harrison and Chief Marshal W. P. Rend.

Governor Yates and staff were at the head of the second division. There were patriotic exercises in all public schools as well. The banks, board of trade, stock exchange, city and county buildings and the big department stores were closed.

St. Louis Memorial Day. St. Louis, May 30.—Memorial day is being generally observed in this city by the closing of business houses and public offices and by parade, exercises at Jefferson Park, and the strewing of flowers on the graves of soldiers in all private and public cemeteries.

At New York. New York, May 30.—Memorial day was observed as usual in New York. In the morning a big parade was given by the veterans, about 6,000 being in line. Grant's tomb was smothered with floral tokens, and the graves of the soldier dead in the cemeteries were liberally covered. The day was clear.

At Cincinnati. Cincinnati, May 30.—Memorial day was generally observed here today and yesterday. The day was a dangerous and hot one. The veterans, accompanied by school children carrying small flags, paraded the streets. There were more than 5,000 in line. After the parade the old soldiers boarded trains and went to Spring Grove where the graves were decorated.

Cleveland, O., May 30.—Decorations day was celebrated here as usual today with a parade and the strewing of flowers at the cemeteries. The waters of Lake Erie were also strewn with flowers in memory of those who died at sea. All business was suspended.

McKinley's Tomb. Canton, O., May 30.—The vault containing the remains of President McKinley was decorated today with beautiful flowers. Mrs. McKinley drove to the tomb and placed Marcella Neil roses and red and white carnations upon the casket.

Among the floral pieces was a bouquet of carnations from Mrs. Roosevelt. President Roosevelt sent a handsome wreath four feet in diameter. The Glass Blowers association of Massillon sent a committee with another wreath.

FAVORS FOR ASSASSIN.

Russian Government Shows Marked Consideration For Editor.

Berlin, May 30.—The National leading review of Berlin today asserts that the Russian government has loaded Krusevan, the publisher of the anti-Semite paper, Bessarabets, with favors and has granted him permission to found a similar anti-Semite organ named Shamai, St. Petersburg.

The government is also said to have allowed him subvention of \$15,000 to assist in the founding of the paper.

M. Plehve, Russian minister of the interior, says Die Nation, urged that a bigger subvention be granted, but Minister of Finance Witte refused this.

At M. Plehve's urgent request, however, he induced the state bank to advance the rest of the money required at once.

The paper continues: "M. Plehve is systematically encouraging the most violent anti-Semitic propaganda throughout Russia, calculating that if the populace are incited against the Jews their attention will be distracted from the tyranny and misgovernment."

M. Plehve has persuaded the czar that the Jews are revolutionaries and deserving persecution.

"As long as Plehve remains in office a repetition of the Kishineff massacre is inevitable."

PERSONALS.

Mae Brown of Indianapolis is visiting in Decatur with Miss Rena Stimmler on North Church street.

Miss Mabel Stout of Emery was in Decatur Saturday.

G. T. Dixon of Lake City was in the city on business Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bartley and daughter, Miss Anna, of Urbana, and Mrs. S. P. Grimes of St. Joseph, Ill., are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Bartley, 158 West Cerro Gorio street.

W. D. Wolfe, a traveling salesman of Chicago is in the city visiting with his sister, Mrs. C. R. Birnbaum, and Mrs. L. R. Cain and Miss Fay Kennedy have returned from Springfield where they were visiting Miss Mable Cain.

Misses Nell Gihlin, Grace Foster, Bertha Beer and Mabel Scanlan are visiting with Minnie Hoover at Warrsburg today.

THE DEDICATION

Program For Roosevelt Day At the University Is Practically Completed.

PRESIDENT JAMES COMING.

Together With Other Men Distinguished in Educational World.

As far as completed the following is the program for the dedicatory exercises of Decatur College and Industrial school, Thursday, June 4, 1903:

Ten a. m. Assembly Hall.

1. Invocation—W. H. Penhallegon, D. D., of Decatur.

2. Music.

For the Board of Managers—Hon. I. R. Mills, president.

For the Board of Trustees, the University and city of Decatur—Hon. W. C. Outten.

For the Faculty—A. R. Taylor, president, University of Illinois.

For the schools of Decatur and Macon county—Superintendent E. A. Gastner.

For the Press and our Southern neighbors—Ira Landrith, D. D., editor of the Cumberland Presbyterian, Nashville, Tenn.

For our Northern neighbors—President John W. Cook, Northern Illinois State Normal school, DeKalb.

For our sister colleges—President Edmund J. James, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois.

Two o'clock p. m.—Park Platform.

1. Music—Goodman's band.

2. Addresses—Dr. J. Burrill, University of Illinois, Champaign; Hon. N. C. Scheffer, superintendent of public instruction of the state of Pennsylvania.

3. Dedicatory address—President Theodore Roosevelt.

4. Dedication, prayer and doxology—P. P. Fullerton, D. D., St. Louis.

Hon. I. R. Mills, as president of the board of managers, will introduce President Roosevelt.

There is every assurance that there will be an enormous crowd in the city on Thursday. The railroads have made a rate of one fare for the round trip and this is certain to be an incentive to the people to come and participate in one of the biggest days in the history of Decatur.

The fireworks at night will be on the most gorgeous scale ever attempted in Central Illinois.

EVENING UP.

Man Accuses Woman of Assault to Cause Bodily Injury.

A person by the name of Hollingsworth on West Green street, has brought suit against Mrs. Anderson on the same street charging her with assault. The suit is a state case and will be prosecuted by State's Attorney Redmon. Attorney Fitzgerald will defend Mrs. Anderson. The suit is an outgrowth of another suit some time ago when Hollingsworth was fined a suit brought by Mr. Anderson charging him with assault. The first trouble resulted in a fight and Anderson had his nose broken. The last suit was caused by Mrs. Anderson throwing a brick at Hollingsworth's head. The brick went wild of the mark. The whole affair is simply a family wrangle.

May Devotions Close. The May devotional services at St. Patrick's Catholic church will close at 7:30 o'clock tonight. The principal feature will be a procession of the Children of Mary carrying on a bier a statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

At the same time chanting the Litany of Loretto and sawing the statue with wreaths of flowers.

There will be a discourse by the rector, Father Murphy, on the subject, "The Place of the Holy Virgin in Christian Dispensation."

The Banana Hog. At Mattoon a few days ago Robert Manwaring established a record as a banana hog. He made a bet that he could eat thirty-six bananas inside of two hours. He did it in forty-five minutes. An hour later he telephoned from his home to the store where the feat had been performed that he would eat another dozen if some one would pay for them.

Jerusalem—A Lecture. At the Presbyterian church this evening Dr. Penhallegon will lecture on "Jerusalem, As Seen By," giving his impressions of the historic city, its motley inhabitants, their customs and religion. The services will be under the direction of the Y. P. S. C. E. of the church.

Militiamen Remembered. A squad of members of Company H, went to Greenwood cemetery Saturday and decorated the graves of the members of the company who have died and are buried in Greenwood.

Militia Money Divided. Washington, May 30.—The naval militia appropriation has been allotted among the states. Illinois received \$7,556 and Michigan \$2,704.

FIVE RECORDS WERE BROKEN

IN THE INTER-COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC DUAL MEETING AT CHICAGO SATURDAY.

RELIANCE WON THIRD TRIAL

While the Wind Held New Boat Demonstrated That She Was Speedier Than Old Cup Defender.

Chicago, May 30.—Five records were broken in the track and field meet of the inter-collegiate conference athletic association on Marshall Field today. University of Michigan carried off the greater number of points. For the third consecutive year this university has won the annual meet and thereby is entitled to permanent possession of the Spalding trophy. The star athletes from the twelve leading universities and colleges of the mid-west participated. Some of the races were the best ever witnessed in the west.

The final heat of the 100 yard dash was exceptionally fast, and brought together the old time rivals, Hahn, of Michigan, and Blair, of Chicago, and after a record-breaking run the latter crossed the tape well in advance of Hahn in the remarkable time of 9 4-5 seconds, within one-fifth of a second of the world's record now held by Butty of Cleveland.

The two mile run was another feature, being a battle royal between Kellogg of Michigan and Hall of Chicago. Kellogg led during the first three laps when his colleague, Hall, forged to the front and held that position until the last quarter of a mile, closely followed by Kellogg. By a magnificent burst of speed Kellogg passed Hall in the last 400 yards while Kellogg, of Michigan and Hall had a heart-rending race for second place. Within a few feet of the finish, Kellogg got ahead of Hall, giving Michigan both first and second points in this event. The time, 10:42 2-5 is a new record for the association, the former record, 10:47, was held by Kellogg, who won today's event.

A new mark was made in the 220 yard dash, Hahn, of Michigan, negotiating the distance in 21 3-5, breaking the former record of 22 1-5 held by Malone of Chicago.

In the discus throw, Swift, of Iowa, broke his former record of 111 feet 9 inches, making the new mark of 117 feet 7 inches.

Blower of Michigan broke the record for high jump by jumping 5 feet 11 inches. The new mark being 5 feet 11 inches.

Forty-nine points was the total credited to Michigan; Chicago was second with 40; Wisconsin, third, with 39. The following is the order of the remaining contestants: Purdue, 6; Northwestern, 5; Iowa, 5; Illinois, 5; Beloit, 4; Missouri and Oberlin each 1.

RACE ENDS IN DRIFT MATCH

The Reliance Again Outtailed the Constitution Until the Wind Died Away.

COLUMBIA NOT CONSIDERED.

New York, May 30.—The Reliance won again, defeating the Constitution 24 minutes 26 seconds, and the Columbia 2 hours, 8 minutes, 14 seconds.

The last few miles of the race was a drift and the Reliance was a mile or more nearer the finish line than the Constitution when the drift began, thereby securing a big advantage. The Columbia was nearly three miles away when the Reliance finished.

The Reliance beat the Constitution 3 minutes 35 seconds on the first leg which was the only one sailed under fair racing conditions, and 3 minutes 5 seconds on the second, and beat the Columbia 9 minutes 15 seconds on the first, and 18 minutes 30 seconds on the second.

THE HARLEM REGATTA

Was the Principal Event in Sporting Life of New York.

New York, May 30.—The Harlem regatta was one of the principal sporting events of the day, the course a mile straightaway. William Varley of New York won the association single sculls. The New York Athletic club won the junior doubles in 5:05 and the junior eight in 4:34. The Bohemian crew won the junior four oared gig in 5:37. The intermediate four oared gig was won by Columbia in 5:05. Frank Vesley of the Bohemian boat club, of New York, won the senior single in 5:32. The Philadelphia Barge Club won easily by senior fours in 5:06. Columbia university captured the senior eights in 4:49.

Derby Candidate Wins.

Chicago, May 30.—Three American derby colts, Skiffull, Gregor K., and High Chancellor, finished as named in the Michigan Derby at Hawthorne today. Skiffull won in a romp by four lengths on a heavy track. Time 1:16.

DEDMAN FAMILY SAFE.

Floods at Salina the Worst Ever Known in That Section.

Last evening W. A. Wallender received a message from J. Dedman, formerly of this city, and father of Mrs. Wallender, in which he said, "Salina, Kan., May 30, 1903. Flood the worst ever known. No trains. All safe. J. Dedman."

Keyes Leaves California.

Berkeley, Cal., May 30.—Charles R. Keyes, for the past two years instructor of German in the University of California, has accepted a similar position at Cornell college, Mt. Vernon, Ia.

Death of an Infant.

Edna, the infant daughter of Mrs. Bridget Fry, died Saturday at the family home, 1042 South Dorey street, aged 5 years.

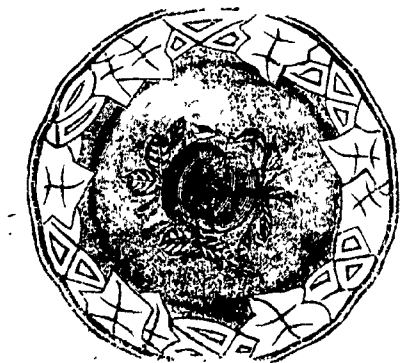
The funeral will be held today, 2:30 p. m. from the residence.

A SAMPLE HONOR FOR DEAD

.....LINE OF.....
China Plates, Sugars and Creamers, Chops, Salads, Bread and Butter in beautiful decorations, just rec'd

ON SALE MONDAY at
10c, 19c, 24c,
59c & 89c

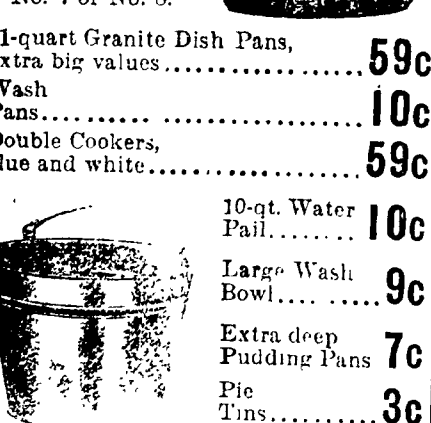
THEY ARE WORTH 3 TIMES THE PRICE



John Maddock & Sons Royal Semi-Porcelain, in 100-piece Dinner Sets, filled in colors, gold treatment, every piece a perfect gem. \$14.24
100-piece Underglaze Green Spray Gold line, worth \$18. \$14.24
100-piece plain Print, border pattern, worth \$8.00. \$6.98
12 piece decorated Toilet Set, new shapes, worth \$6.00. \$4.49



25c Water Bottle, just what you want. 14c
5 styles of Water Glasses, 2c
5 styles of Berry Dishes, 2c
8 inch Berry Dish. 10c
Open Salt Cellar for vegetables. 22c
6 quart Granite Preserve Kettle. 29c
Granite Coffee or Tea Pot. 15c
Granite Tea Kettle. 39c
21-quart Granite Dish Pans, extra big values. 59c
Wash Pans. 10c
Double Cookers, blue and white. 59c



10-qt. Water Pail. 10c
Large Wash Bowl. 9c
Extra deep Pudding Pans. 7c
Pie Tins. 3c
\$1.50 Hammocks, Roman stripe, fringe and pillow. \$1.24
2-quart Ice Cream Freezer. \$1.24
6-ball Croquet Set. 79c
Extension Window Screens. 21c
2-burner Oil Stoves. 98c



124, 126, 128 Prairie

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD

Large Number of Persons Participate in the Annual Memorial Day Exercises.

THE ADDRESS BY A. R. MORGAN

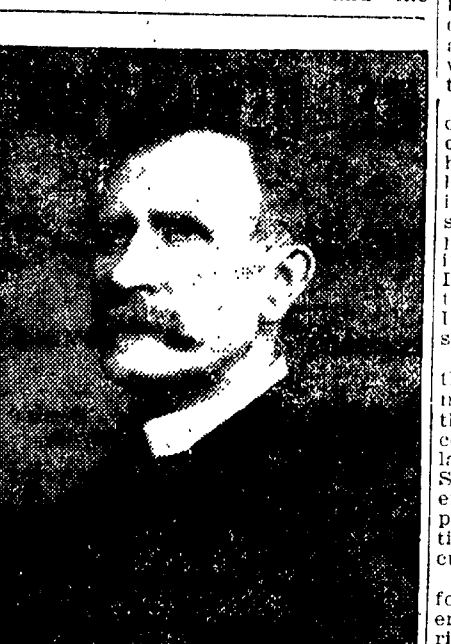
Graves at the Cemetery are Strewn With Fragrant Flowers.

Probably the largest gathering of people ever in the Grand opera house was the one which gathered Saturday afternoon to hear the Memorial Day exercises held by the members of Dunham Post No. 141, G. A. R.

The people were waiting at the doors of the theater before the place was opened and it was but a short time before all the seats, excepting those which had been reserved for the members of the post, were occupied.

During the exercises the place was packed to the doors and many who wanted to hear the services found it impossible to get past the inside vestibule.

The members of the post, numbering about 150, marched to the opera house from the post hall. It was as large a turnout of the G. A. R. as has been seen in Decatur for several years. The procession was headed by the G. A. R. Fourth regiment band and the



F. M. YOUNG, Marshal of the Day.

Decatur cadets acted as an escort to the G. A. R.

Seats in the parquet were reserved for the members of Dunham Post. The stage was handsomely decorated. At each side there were palms and plants and above the stage was a large flag.

At the top of the stage was a picture of Abraham Lincoln, decorated in red, white and blue, and many small flags decorated the wings on each side of the stage.

A chorus of about 150 little girls from the schools was on the stage. The singers were arranged on a platform which was elevated toward the back so that all could be seen. The girls were dressed in white and some wore blue sashes and some red sashes.

At the front part of the stage were seated several of the members of the G. A. R., Mayor Shilling and several of the members of the city council. The singing by the children was under the leadership of Mrs. K. Harwood.

As the school children sang "Marching Through Georgia," Seats in the parquet were reserved for the members of the G. A. R.

The order for observance of Memorial Day was read and Wesley Lattick, acting as commander, delivered an address of welcome.

The school children sang the song, "My Own Native Land," and a prayer was offered by C. M. Imboden, the chaplain of the post. James F. Steele read Lincoln's address at Gettysburg and the chorus sang, "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean."

After the Memorial Day address the children sang "America" and the audience was dismissed with a prayer.

The address. The speech of the day was delivered by Dr. A. R. Morgan, pastor of the First Methodist church of Dwight, Ill. Dr. Morgan is a veteran of the Civil war and when a young man he was in the war as a member of Captain George S. Durfee's company. While in the city Dr. Morgan was a guest at Captain Durfee's house.

In opening his remarks Dr. Morgan referred to the fact that the people there were no country in arms against the United States and that it was a time of great commercial prosperity and abundant wages. The speaker also said that there was an area of 2,000,000 square miles over every foot of which the American flag floated.

Dr. Morgan spoke of the great natural resources of the country, the mountains, lakes, rivers and minerals, and of the great institutions, the as-

lums, schools, and colleges, and then referred to the excellency of the government of the country.

Dr. Morgan on the subject of the government spoke in part as follows: "The government is based upon the idea of equality of all men, not equality of a physical or mental kind, but the idea of all men being equal before the law. The Declaration of Independence holds all men to be equal."

"With all we find here, One thing that we find is the annihilation of the despotic principle known as the divine right of kings. A new doctrine has been introduced. Instead of the sovereignty of the government and the subjection of the people it is now the sovereignty of the people and the subjection of the government."

"The Declaration of Independence declared that all men shall have equal rights to life and liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

"It is presupposed in the Declaration of Independence that men are free and that they know what is best for their happiness and that they are to set up the government as a guardian to deal with the people as children."

"In the preamble of the constitution we find the fact set forth. The second great principle in the Declaration of Independence is that the government is entirely separated from religion."

"For such a principle who does not dare touch the subject of religion to establish for every man the rights of life and liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Slavery was the cause of the war and strange as it may seem before the Declaration of Independence was signed, this country was operating to grow to an extent which would some day threaten the destruction of the country."

"Slavery was forced upon the colonies by the mother country. The fathers of this country thought that they had started the extinction of slavery by cutting off the supply and prohibiting the extension of it but it was soon recognized that slavery was a prolific source of wealth and as such it was cherished as a divine institution. It was an institution opposed to all the principles of the Declaration of Independence and to every moral and social idea of the government."

"There has been important epochs in the history of our country, but few more so than the year 1853. Two of the sons of Illinois, Douglas and Lincoln, took the stump and addressed large assemblages all over the state. Slavery and its relation to the government and the people was a great point of discussion and the whole nation was deeply interested in the discussion."

"In 1860 there were four candidates for president. The extreme pro-slavery party was represented by Breckinridge, the popular sovereignty by Douglas, the anti-slavery party by Lincoln and the Lord only knows what Breckinridge for. Threats of disunion and preparations for civil war were made. Lincoln was elected president Nov. 6, and the very next day the legislature of South Carolina called a convention to consider taking the state out of the union. Others followed and before Lincoln took his seat the south had organized another government and set up housekeeping for itself. Floyd, the secretary of war, had distributed the arms and ammunition in such a way as to be convenient for the southern states and there was great rejoicing in the south and the flag was raised over Ft. Sumter."

"Picking up the governor of South Carolina, in a speech boasted that the flag which had been victorious for several years had been humbled by the little state of South Carolina and that the people of the north had been whipped."

"What was to be done? There could but one of two things be done. First, to adopt the words of Horace Greeley and say 'Warward sisters, depart in peace,' or else to rise up in the strength of lofty patriotism and compel the obedience to the law. The latter was done."

"We had an empty treasury and no ammunition and were without credit. The appeal was direct to the patriotism of the people. How it was respected all know. Four years of civil war till nearly half a million laid down in death, not did the flow of blood cease until the symbol of the secession had been wrested from the capital of every one of the seceding states, from Belmont to Vicksburg and from Missionary Ridge to Appomattox."

"There was long suffering and absence from home and loved ones, and when we emerged from the battle dim our nation had been purged from the sin of slavery and every star remained on the flag."

In conclusion Dr. Morgan paid tribute to the old soldiers. He said that they were becoming fewer and that they were growing more feeble and helpless and needed more than ever the respect and help of the people."

At the Cemetery. At the close of the exercises at the opera house the parade was formed by F. M. Young who was the marshal of the day and the order was as follows:

Platoon of police, Goodman Fourth regiment band, Co. H. I. N. G. and S. of V. who marched together.

Members of Dunham Post, G. A. R., Woman's Relief Corps and Ladies' Aid in carriages.

Citizens in carriages. The line of march was north on Water to Main, west on Main to South

Main, south on Main and Spring Avenue to the cemetery.

The exercises at the cemetery were held at the G. A. R. plot and were as follows:

Song, "Land of Liberty," by a chorus of children. Invocation by the chaplain. Reading of flowers by the children. Prayer by the band.

Firing salute by the Sons of Veterans over the graves. At the close of the exercises at the graves some of the members of the W. H. C. Ladies Aid and G. A. R. went in carriages to Moffitt's bridge, where flowers were strewed on the water in remembrance of the sailors.

CONCERT AND SONG SERVICE To Be Given At the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

The C. P. choir and orchestra will render the following program at the C. P. church Sunday evening, beginning promptly at 7:30. The hymns selected are all old and familiar, that the congregation may participate.

Overture—Orchestra. Prayer. Anthem, "Let Not Your Heart Be Troubled"—Williams, with soprano solo by Miss Etha Andrews. Choir with orchestra accompaniment.

Hymn—"O Day of Rest and Gladness." Solo for Violin—Miss Troutman. Sextette for lady voices, "Evening Hymn," Ashford—Misses Margaret and Bertha, Ruth, Troutman, Travis, Etheridge and Clements.

Hymn—"The Old Story." Overture—Emerson. Anthem, "Oh for the Wings of a Dove," Emerson—Solo by Miss Troutman, duet by Misses Troutman and Etheridge, choir with orchestra accompaniment.

Quartet for male voices, "In Heaven I Love Abiding," Walter Messrs. Uahn, Flint, Snyder and Gaura. Hymn—"He Leadeth Me." Duet for clarinets—Prof. Walters and Mr. Uher.

Anthem, "So Loved the World," Williams—Soprano solo by Mrs. Spies, choir with orchestra accompaniment. Hymn—"The Rock That Is Higher Than I." Selection—Orchestra.

Sunday Services. Cumberland Presbyterian Church, West Elgin (20 and Monroe, J. W. M. Donald, pastor—Public worship 10:45 and 7:45. Sunday school 9:30, Y. P. S. C. E. 6:15. The pastor will preach at the morning service. In the evening a song service with an excellent program will occupy the hour.

Central Church of Christ—Services as usual. Sermons by the pastor, Morning, "God's Open Door Policy," Evening, "The Hidden Life." Music by the chorus. Sunday school promptly at 9:30 a. m. C. E., 6:45 p. m.

English Lutheran—Regular services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Confirmation service in the morning with address to the catechumens by the pastor and additional music by the choir. Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

A. M. E. Church, A. T. Jackson, pastor—Sunday services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 p. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. All are invited to attend.

Congregational Church, H. L. Strain, pastor—Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "The Perpetual Influence of Ralph Waldo Emerson." In the evening the "Young People's Problems" will be continued the pastor and Bruce Smith, speaking on "The Young People and Education."

St. John's Episcopal Church, Rev. C. R. Hirsch, rector—Whit Sunday. Holy Communion 7:30 a. m. Sunday school 9:30; morning prayer and sermon, 7:45. Special music for the day.

Grace M. E. Church, Class meeting at 9:30, led by W. R. Evans. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:15 p. m., by pastor. Sunday school at 2 o'clock p. m.

Spiritual Meeting, Mrs. India Hall will hold services at 1205 N. Church street, at 7:45 p. m. Subject, "The Religion of Use" followed by Psychic tests.

First M. E., William J. Davidson, pastor—Class meeting at 8:45 a. m., Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; public worship at 10:45 with sermon on "Christian Character as a Saver," Intermediate League at 4 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m., preaching at 7:45 p. m. subject, "The Wanderers and the Well in the Wilderness."

Second Baptist Church, South Broadway, Leon M. Leonard, pastor—Preaching morning and evening 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Bible school 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting 6:15 p. m. All are cordially invited to worship with us.

First Baptist, S. H. Bowyer, pastor—Sunday school 9:30 a. m., morning service 10:45. Owing to the absence of the pastor the preliminary exercises will be in charge of Rev. J. T. Finley. A. A. Buckingham will make an address especially for men. Subject, "The Religion as Applied to the Sins of Men." Junior Endeavor society at 3 p. m. Evening exercises in charge of Mr. Finley. The chorus choir will repeat the Easter music throughout. It will be assisted by Mrs. Roy Essick and Mr. Stadler. Sunday school at East Park church at 2:30 p. m.

Rescue Mission, Sunday school 2:30, gospel meeting 3:30, street meeting, 6:30. Central hall.

Church of God—J. Bernard, pastor. Regular services will be held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. A postscriptal sermon will be preached in the morning. The subject at night will be "David, the Son of Jesse." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. Subject, "God, the Only Cause and Creator." Sunday school at 11:30. Wednesday evening meeting at 7:45. All are welcome.

First Presbyterian Church—W. H. Penhallegon, pastor. Services 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The pastor will preach in the morning on "The Largeness of Life." In the evening he will lecture on "Jerusalem As I Saw It." The choir assisted by Mrs. Port A. Uher, will render two quintettes, George Houston will sing by request, "Jerusalem." Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor, 6:45 p. m.

College Street Chapel—Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Westminster Chapel—Sunday school, 2:15 p. m.

Deaths Recorded. Melvin I. Baldwin to Charles H. Sutton, lot 1 in A. M. Reeve's addition to Decatur, \$1,500.

Walter Garver to Fannie Carlberg, the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 28, township 17, range 3 east, \$14,000.

W. R. Carle to N. R. Hughes, 25 feet of the west side of lot 18 in Bloomington road addition to Maroa, \$4,000.

Subscribe for The Herald.

Hinman's DECATUR, ILL. Hinman's DECATUR, ILL.

A Big June Sale!

We don't wait until every one has all their Summer Goods bought to have our Clearing Sale. But we will begin Monday morning making some prices never heard of on the same kinds of good reliable merchandise.

Ladies' Waists

Our Waist Stock is large and complete; hundreds of styles to show you. Call and look over the line.

Special good values in madras and Gingham Waists, in all sizes, to 41, for 50c

Fine trimmed India Linen Waists, \$1.00 values now 75c

10 dozen Mercerized and India Linen Waists, tucked and trimmed, 2 special values, 58c, \$1.25 and \$1.48

See our extra fine Insertion Lace Trimmed Waists for \$1.98, \$2.48 and \$2.98

Waists for Boys or Girls

We have all sizes, 2 to 14 years, just the thing for Summer, made with straps and buttons, unbleached, all sizes 15c

Extra fine bleached, all sizes 25c

Ladies' Vests with taped arm and necks, all sizes, special values, 10c, 15c, 25c and 49c

Hosiery Sale

500 pairs heavy plain black Hose, worth 10c per pair, June clearing sale price; per pair 5c

25 dozen good seamless fast black hose, some stores ask 15c, our price per pair 10c

Fancy Lace Hose, like cut, in three grades, all worth more than price, 49c, 25c 15c

Choice of all 75c and \$1.00 fine fancy Hose, June clearing sale, per pair 49c

Summer Dress Goods

Now is the Time to Get Bargains

2,000 yards Scotch Lawns, small figures and good styles, our June Clearing Sale, price per yard 2c

25 pieces fine Scotch Lawns, patterns you get in 12c and 15c goods, now, per yard 5c

The new Polka Dots, with white ground, the 12c and 15c grades, now 7 1/2c

Hundreds of pieces fine Batiste and Dimity, prices for our June sale 12c and 15c

Special Wool Challie Sale

20 pieces fine wool Challies in dainty stripes and figures, light colors, have sold for 35c and 50c per yard, our June clearing sale price, per yard 19c

50 pieces fine silk Gingham, in all the popular shades, 50c per yard goods; our sale price per yard 39c

100 pieces of fine Summer Dress Goods in white, tan figured, polka dots, small figures, and Persian patterns, all this year's styles, too many styles to list prices, from 10c to 49c

Millinery

We received by express Saturday morning the new Sailors, Luck Hats, for hot weather. We place on sale at special prices:

All Trimmed Hats at reduced prices this week. Call and select your hat. We name the price lower than any one. All \$2.50 and \$3.00 hats this week \$1.98

All \$5.00 and \$6.00 Hats \$2.98

Choice of all \$7.50 and \$8.00 Hats \$3.98

We make to order Children's Fancy Little Hats in all styles, special prices, 98c, \$1.48 and \$1.98

THE PLACE TO SAVE MONEY.

North Water St. Hinman's DECATUR, ILL. 151 North Water St.

Home Grown Strawberries.

We will have fine, large, home-grown Strawberries Monday morning, 24 full quarts in case, per case as long as they last, at only \$2.25

Pineapples

The finest lot of Pineapples you ever saw; large, ripe fruit, each 18c and 15c

BARBEY & COOPER, Grocers

116 EAST PRAIRIE STREET.

We Give Red Stamps

Both Phones

Berries for Beauty—Shredded Wheat for Strength

"Naturally organized foods make possible natural conditions. There is no other way."

Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit is a naturally organized food. It contains all the properties necessary for the complete nourishment of the whole body.

Eat Natural Food and have perfect health. Start to-day.

Recipe—1 quart of washed and picked berries; crush 2/3 of them; add 1/4 of a cup of sugar and 1/2 cup of ice water; chill for half an hour. With a sharp pointed knife cut centers from 6 Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuits, making oblong baskets. Fill with the crushed berries and let the syrup saturate the biscuit. Cover top with fresh fruit may be used in same way.

Order from your grocer to-day.

The Natural Food Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

124, 126, 128 Prairie

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD

WILD AND WEIRD

Bolden Hill's Boys Were Off Their Feet in a Cold Weather Game.

HELPED ALONG THE VICTORY

By Throwing the Ball Wildly At Critical Times.

HOW THEY STAND.

Three I League.	Played	Won	Lost	P.C.
Rockford	23	13	10	.565
Bloomington	23	12	11	.522
Decatur	23	11	12	.522
Davenport	21	11	10	.524
Joliet	25	13	12	.520
Rock Island	24	12	12	.500
Cedar Rapids	24	11	13	.458
Dubuque	23	7	16	.304

The American League.	Played	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	33	19	14	.575
Boston	34	19	15	.558
St. Louis	31	17	14	.548
Philadelphia	31	16	15	.516
Pittsburgh	35	18	17	.514
Detroit	34	17	17	.500
New York	33	16	17	.500
Washington	33	10	23	.303

GAMES TODAY.

Three I League.
Cedar Rapids at Decatur.
Dubuque at Bloomington.
Rockford at Joliet.
Davenport at Rock Island.

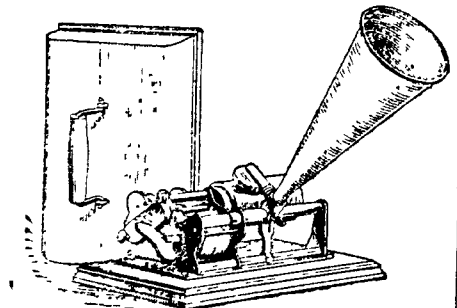
BLOOMINGTON WON.

Only Game Reported Puts the Bloomington First Place.
Bloomington, May 30—Bloomington won the game on errors.
Bloomington .000001002—3 5 2
Dubuque .011000000—2 7 4
Batteries—Smith and Donovan; O'Day and Smith.

All morning games postponed.
Rain prevented the afternoon Rockford-Joliet game.

It was something wild and weird, that game of ball with Bolden Hill's team Saturday afternoon. The morning game was not played on account of the muddy condition of the field, but under a lowering sky in the afternoon with a November gale howling down from the northeast the two teams met and Decatur ended up with a victory, the score being 12 to 2. It was anything but scientific ball, especially on the side of the Hillies, whose daubers went down early in the game. Their fingers seemed to be frozen and when they got to throwing the ball it looked like they had gone back to ancient times and were trying to cross the runner out instead of catching him at the bases. Wild throws and errors were responsible for the most of the runs that were made. There was a slight change in the local team. At Kuhn's, the new first baseman, guarded the initial bag and Manager McFarland cavorted around in right field like a two year old colt and covered himself with glory, taking down all kinds of high ones. The fierce wind and the low temperature

Edison Phonographs



and RECORDS at
PRESCOTT
MUSIC HOUSE

made ball playing hard work, but nearly one thousand fans shivered it out and were glad when it was over.
Holmes pitched for Cedar Rapids. Some time ago he distinguished himself by striking out seventeen Davenport men in a game of fourteen innings. For a pitcher he looked like he might be a Chinese puzzle to the locals, but they soon got on to his benders and when they were not hitting him the other players were contributing Decatur's success with errors. Willie Wright pitched for the locals and he did the job like a puzzle master. While Holmes had poor control Wright was master of the situation at all times. Four hits in as many innings were all the visitors could get up to the sixth inning and then they managed to get two, but that was all. The work of Wright in the box was all that could have been desired and he increased the good opinions that have been formed concerning him.
In the first inning Holmes tried but could not. The balls just refused to go closer than six feet to the plate and Leopold walked. Thornton and Hankey hummed him along to third and Roxy hit him in.
In the second the locals scored two runs without a hit. Thornton got hit but was forced at second by Hankey. Then the manager struck out and Roxy was safe at first on St. Louis' error. The ball at second, Kuhn sent a warm one down on balls and Novacek got the ball and threw it wild to Holmes, who covered the base and two runs came in.
In the fifth it was even worse. The muddle of charity is drawn because Hill is a good fellow and he doesn't always have that kind of playing on his team. First it was one and then it was the other. Catcher Ryan contributed to the horror with two wild throws and Beite let a throw from the pitcher get away from him at second. Big Henry Walter was the only man in seven who faced the pitcher that made a hit, yet four runs were scored. Two passes from the Hillies materially aided. The sixth inning was almost a repetition, one hit and two errors helping in the two runs.
In the eighth inning Krebs hit for three bags and was driven in by Willie Wright's single, the only run that was earned in the entire game. Wright was sacrificed by Leopold and scored on Hankey's single.
The visitors got their two runs in the ninth on a bad throw by Leopold, a single by Gill and a single by Ryan.
The score:
Decatur 12
AR R H PO A E
Leopold, ss. 1 0 2 0 0 0
Thornton, cf. 1 1 2 0 0 0
Hankey, 3b. 4 3 1 0 4 0
McFarland, rf. 3 1 0 3 0 0
R. Walters, 2b. 2 1 2 2 0 0
Gill, lf. 4 1 1 2 0 0
Novacek, lb. 2 2 0 0 1 1
Hill, 3b. 3 0 1 2 2 1
Ryan, c. 4 0 1 5 0 4
Smith, 2b. 4 0 0 1 2 0
Peltz, rf. 4 0 0 1 0 0
Holmes, p. 3 0 0 0 3 0
33 12 9 27 9 2
Cedar Rapids AB R H PO A E
Berte, ss. 3 0 0 0 2 3
Himes, cf. 4 1 1 2 0 0
Gill, lf. 4 1 2 1 0 0
Novacek, lb. 4 0 2 0 0 1
Hill, 3b. 3 0 1 2 2 1
Ryan, c. 4 0 1 5 0 4
Smith, 2b. 4 0 0 1 2 0
Peltz, rf. 4 0 0 1 0 0
Holmes, p. 3 0 0 0 3 0
33 2 6 23 11 7
Score by Innings.
Decatur 10 3 0 4 2 3 0—12
Cedar Rapids 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Hits by Innings.
Decatur 2 0 0 1 2 3 1—9
Cedar Rapids 0 1 0 0 1 1 0—6
The Summary.
Two base hits—Kuhn, Himes.
Three base hits—Krebs.
Stolen bases—Thornton (2), Hankey.
Sacrifice hits—Leopold, Thornton.
Double plays—Hankey, R. Walters and Kuhn.
Struck out—By Wright, 4; by Holmes, 4.
Base on balls—Off Wright, 1; off Holmes, 4.
Left on bases—Decatur, 7; Cedar Rapids, 3.
Hit by pitcher—Thornton, Kuhn and Hill.
Time—1:40.
Umpire—Farnham.

Notes of the Game.
Henry Walter went to the park with a new bat. That strike out swat stick was thrown away and he was back in form from the tap of the bell.

Three hits in four times at bat was his record.
The fans liked the work of Kuhn at first. He covered the bag in fine style and hit out a two bagger.
Peltz made a great catch of a foul fly in the eighth.
Hill's men are capable of better ball, than they played. It was just an off day. Against other teams their fielding has been fast.

The National League.	Played	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago	33	27	11	.710
New York	36	25	11	.694
Pittsburgh	36	24	12	.667
Brooklyn	38	20	18	.526
Cincinnati	37	17	20	.459
Boston	35	16	19	.457
Philadelphia	37	11	26	.297
St. Louis	39	10	29	.256

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, May 30—Heavy hitting was the feature of the game.
Brooklyn 10
Philadelphia 5
Batteries—Jones and Evans and Jacklitsch; Fraser and Zimmer.

Brilliant Game.
New York, May 30—The locals won a brilliantly played game.
New York 2
Boston 1
Batteries—McGinnity and Warner; Willis and Moran.

Hit Hard in Last Two.
Pittsburgh, May 30—Hahn was hit hard in the last two innings.
Pittsburgh 11
Cincinnati 3
Batteries—Leever and Phelps; Hahn and Peltz.

Duel.
Chicago 5
St. Louis 5
Batteries—Lundgren and Kling; Dunlevy and Weaver.

Morning Games.
Brooklyn, May 30—The batting of Ritter and Gleason were the features.
Brooklyn 7
Philadelphia 2
Batteries—Schmidt and Ritter; McPetridge and Zimmer.

New York, May 30—Loose fielding by the locals lost the game.
New York 2
Boston 12
Batteries—Bronson and Miller and Bowerman; Platt and Kittredge.

Chicago, May 30—Harley's and Wicker's hard hitting were the features.
Chicago 13
St. Louis 9
Batteries—Wicker and Kling; Currie and O'Neill.

Pittsburgh, May 30—The pitching of Philadelphia was the feature.
Pittsburgh 11
Cincinnati 4
Batteries—Philipp and Phelps; Poole and Bergen.

American League.
Afternoon Games.
Philadelphia 8
New York 3
Batteries—Waddell and Schreckengost; Wolf and O'Connor and Beville.

Cleveland, May 30—The pitching of Cleveland was the feature.
Cleveland 22
Chicago 15
Batteries—Bernhard and Bemis; Flaheity and McFarland.

Boston, May 30—The pitching of Washington was the feature.
Washington 10
Boston 3
Batteries—Young and Criger; Patten and Clark.

St. Louis, May 30—The pitching of Detroit was the feature.
Detroit 9
St. Louis 5
Batteries—Reidy and Sugden; Donovan and McGuire.

Morning Games.
Cleveland, May 30—The pitching of Cleveland was the feature.
Cleveland 7
Chicago 6
Batteries—Moore and Abbott; Owen and McFarland.

New York, May 30—The pitching of Boston was the feature.
Boston 7
Washington 11
Batteries—Henley and Schreckengost; Griffith and O'Connor.

Washington, May 30—The pitching of Washington was the feature.
Washington 6
Boston 4
Batteries—Gibson and Smith; Orth and Clark.

St. Louis, May 30—The pitching of Detroit was the feature.
Detroit 4
St. Louis 1
Batteries—Sudhoff and Sugden; Deering and Buelow.

PEERLESS NINE WINS.
Beats Nokomis for the First Time
This Season—Moweaqua Won at Maroa.
The Peerless Nine played at Nokomis yesterday afternoon in the presence of five hundred people and beat that nine for the first time this season. The score was 19 to 10, the visitors making nine runs in the eleventh inning. The score having been tied 10 to 10 at the end of the ninth. The game was delayed five minutes until the fielder could find it. Buzz Myers went with the team as out of town manager. Fisher and Gray was the battery for Nokomis and the Peerless nine. The score by innings follows:
Nokomis 20001304009—19
Nokomis 00014103100—10

Method Pitched Fine Ball.
Maroa lost the game with Moweaqua in the former town yesterday by costly errors. The score was 11 to 8. Method pitching for Maroa struck out twelve men and Kitch of Moweaqua struck out seven. The feature of the game was the heavy batting and home run by Method. The crowd at the game was the largest that ever assembled in Maroa at a ball game.

Mohawks Lose.
The Mohawks went to Illinois yesterday and were defeated by that team. It was a pitchers' battle from start to finish. The support of both pitchers was perfect with the exception of a couple of errors on each side which amounted to nothing.
Batteries—Mohawks, Clothier and McFarland; Illinois, Gould and Gordon.

The score:
Mohawks 10
Illinois 7
Hits—Mohawks, 8; Illinois, 10.
Two base hits—Scribner, Demmett. Struck out—By Clothier, 9; Gould, 12.

Errors—Mohawks, 2; Illinois, 3.
Umpire—Drum.
Attendance—200.

Mohawks vs. All Stars.
The All Stars will play the Mohawks at the league park this morning. The game will begin at 9:30.
Batteries—All Stars, Method and Ruark; Mohawks, Kiester and McFarland.

AT OVER THREE HUNDRED.
Seven Men On the Decatur Team Swatting the Ball.

With seven men hitting the ball at more than a 300-chip and two not very far behind it, the Decatur team ought to be leading this league. Despite the slump in hitting in the Dubuque games the work of the team is also first class. The averages given unofficially are for all games played up to and including Thursday. The second per cent column shows the standing a week ago.

Player: Games AB R H Pct. Pct.
Jacobson 6 20 5 8 .400 .500
Weiland 4 20 3 9 .375 .308
Leopold 3 20 2 7 .357 .308
Hankey 21 83 20 35 .337 .308
R. Walters 23 89 14 33 .333 .382
H. Walters 20 83 11 27 .325 .292
McFarland 23 89 19 32 .258 .266
Thornton 23 89 13 23 .247 .247
Wright 10 34 6 8 .235 .191
Krebs 21 78 12 18 .230 .188
O'Connor 56 5 9 .161 .160

Fielding Average
Player: Games PO A E Pct. Pct.
Jacobson 6 7 10 0 1.000 1.000
Weiland 4 21 17 2 4 .977 .977
Leopold 3 19 1 3 .958 .958
Hankey 23 224 9 2 .958 .958
Thornton 23 45 2 2 .955 .955
Weiland 7 4 25 2 .932 1.000
H. Walters 20 22 4 2 .929 .904
R. Walters 23 40 6 9 .917 .931
McFarland 23 14 2 2 .909 .909
O'Connor 21 26 40 9 .888 .854
Leopold 4 9 7 2 .883 .883
Mertens 11 7 15 7 .758 .827

McFarland and Hankey Tied On the Total Number of Bases Hit
Manager McFarland and John Hankey are tied for the extra hitting. The following little table will give of interest to the fans:
Player: Games PO A E Pct. Pct.
McFarland 23 23 3B 1 42
Hankey 23 9 1 1 42
R. Walters 3 4 1 1 39
H. Walters 3 3 3 3 38
Weiland 2 2 5 3 38
Krebs 18 4 2 2 36
Mertens 14 2 1 1 36
This record of extra hitting takes in all games played up to Friday of this week.

Cornell Wins Race.
Ithaca, N. Y., May 30—Cornell won the junior race on Lake Cayuga in 11:14; Pennsylvania was second; and Harvard, third.

Its Yale's Trophy Now.
New York, May 30—The Yale inter-collegiate championship cup today by half a point from Harvard. Yale now has permanent possession of the challenge cup, having won it six times, to four and Pennsylvania's four in the past fourteen years.

SPLINTERS OF SPORT.
Could not expect anything but rain with Hill and his Cedar Rapids team in town. It always rains when they come.
The Dubuque Times thinks the team has the hoodoo on the run.
Hickey, the second baseman of the Cedar Rapids team, was an umpire in the Three-I league last season.
Coming in from the Gravesend races at New York the other day Young Corbett was jostled getting off a street car and fell, injuring his leg. He will be kept quiet as a result of the accident.
The Rock Island people say that Beedles is easy money.
President Sexton is disgusted with the week-day attendance at Joliet. He witnessed a game there when 150 persons were present. The convicts have been playing good ball and deserve better support.
In the last series of three games won by Cedar Rapids Bloomington made one run in each game, but won two of the contests.
The Chicago American recently gave Joe McGinnity an extended write-up and credited him with being the inventor of the raised ball. The American writer can learn a whole lot different down in this section. Harry Staley used that raised or jump ball fifteen years ago while pitching for Decatur. That with his terrific speed took him into the big league and for several seasons made him one of the great pitchers of the country. The chances are that Joe McGinnity, who was then a kid playing the Decatur vacant lots got his pitching knowledge from observing Staley's work.
With the exception of Anderson all the cities of the Central league are reported to be doing well.

mis yesterday afternoon in the presence of five hundred people and beat that nine for the first time this season. The score was 19 to 10, the visitors making nine runs in the eleventh inning. The score having been tied 10 to 10 at the end of the ninth. The game was delayed five minutes until the fielder could find it. Buzz Myers went with the team as out of town manager. Fisher and Gray was the battery for Nokomis and the Peerless nine. The score by innings follows:
Nokomis 20001304009—19
Nokomis 00014103100—10

Method Pitched Fine Ball.
Maroa lost the game with Moweaqua in the former town yesterday by costly errors. The score was 11 to 8. Method pitching for Maroa struck out twelve men and Kitch of Moweaqua struck out seven. The feature of the game was the heavy batting and home run by Method. The crowd at the game was the largest that ever assembled in Maroa at a ball game.

Mohawks Lose.
The Mohawks went to Illinois yesterday and were defeated by that team. It was a pitchers' battle from start to finish. The support of both pitchers was perfect with the exception of a couple of errors on each side which amounted to nothing.
Batteries—Mohawks, Clothier and McFarland; Illinois, Gould and Gordon.

The score:
Mohawks 10
Illinois 7
Hits—Mohawks, 8; Illinois, 10.
Two base hits—Scribner, Demmett. Struck out—By Clothier, 9; Gould, 12.

Errors—Mohawks, 2; Illinois, 3.
Umpire—Drum.
Attendance—200.

Mohawks vs. All Stars.
The All Stars will play the Mohawks at the league park this morning. The game will begin at 9:30.
Batteries—All Stars, Method and Ruark; Mohawks, Kiester and McFarland.

AT OVER THREE HUNDRED.
Seven Men On the Decatur Team Swatting the Ball.

With seven men hitting the ball at more than a 300-chip and two not very far behind it, the Decatur team ought to be leading this league. Despite the slump in hitting in the Dubuque games the work of the team is also first class. The averages given unofficially are for all games played up to and including Thursday. The second per cent column shows the standing a week ago.

Player: Games AB R H Pct. Pct.
Jacobson 6 20 5 8 .400 .500
Weiland 4 20 3 9 .375 .308
Leopold 3 20 2 7 .357 .308
Hankey 21 83 20 35 .337 .308
R. Walters 23 89 14 33 .333 .382
H. Walters 20 83 11 27 .325 .292
McFarland 23 89 19 32 .258 .266
Thornton 23 89 13 23 .247 .247
Wright 10 34 6 8 .235 .191
Krebs 21 78 12 18 .230 .188
O'Connor 56 5 9 .161 .160

Fielding Average
Player: Games PO A E Pct. Pct.
Jacobson 6 7 10 0 1.000 1.000
Weiland 4 21 17 2 4 .977 .977
Leopold 3 19 1 3 .958 .958
Hankey 23 224 9 2 .958 .958
Thornton 23 45 2 2 .955 .955
Weiland 7 4 25 2 .932 1.000
H. Walters 20 22 4 2 .929 .904
R. Walters 23 40 6 9 .917 .931
McFarland 23 14 2 2 .909 .909
O'Connor 21 26 40 9 .888 .854
Leopold 4 9 7 2 .883 .883
Mertens 11 7 15 7 .758 .827

McFarland and Hankey Tied On the Total Number of Bases Hit
Manager McFarland and John Hankey are tied for the extra hitting. The following little table will give of interest to the fans:
Player: Games PO A E Pct. Pct.
McFarland 23 23 3B 1 42
Hankey 23 9 1 1 42
R. Walters 3 4 1 1 39
H. Walters 3 3 3 3 38
Weiland 2 2 5 3 38
Krebs 18 4 2 2 36
Mertens 14 2 1 1 36
This record of extra hitting takes in all games played up to Friday of this week.

Cornell Wins Race.
Ithaca, N. Y., May 30—Cornell won the junior race on Lake Cayuga in 11:14; Pennsylvania was second; and Harvard, third.

Its Yale's Trophy Now.
New York, May 30—The Yale inter-collegiate championship cup today by half a point from Harvard. Yale now has permanent possession of the challenge cup, having won it six times, to four and Pennsylvania's four in the past fourteen years.

SPLINTERS OF SPORT.
Could not expect anything but rain with Hill and his Cedar Rapids team in town. It always rains when they come.
The Dubuque Times thinks the team has the hoodoo on the run.
Hickey, the second baseman of the Cedar Rapids team, was an umpire in the Three-I league last season.
Coming in from the Gravesend races at New York the other day Young Corbett was jostled getting off a street car and fell, injuring his leg. He will be kept quiet as a result of the accident.
The Rock Island people say that Beedles is easy money.
President Sexton is disgusted with the week-day attendance at Joliet. He witnessed a game there when 150 persons were present. The convicts have been playing good ball and deserve better support.
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The Chicago American recently gave Joe McGinnity an extended write-up and credited him with being the inventor of the raised ball. The American writer can learn a whole lot different down in this section. Harry Staley used that raised or jump ball fifteen years ago while pitching for Decatur. That with his terrific speed took him into the big league and for several seasons made him one of the great pitchers of the country. The chances are that Joe McGinnity, who was then a kid playing the Decatur vacant lots got his pitching knowledge from observing Staley's work.
With the exception of Anderson all the cities of the Central league are reported to be doing well.

Special Rug Sale

We will offer unusually low prices on our entire line of reputable Rugs. Not a line bought to be auctioned off by people who are here today and gone tomorrow, but a line that we can fully guarantee to be first class in every respect.

ALL SIZES, ALL MAKES, ALL COLORS.

Whips at Half Price

10c Buggy Whip	5c	20c Buggy Whip	10c
Raw hide buggy whip	39c	Whale Bone Buggy Whip	75c

Extra large full roll rattan rocker like cut \$3.50

Buy a Detroit Vapor stove the kind that is ready to use the moment you light them. 2 burner gasolene stove \$2.98

50 styles of automobile Go-Carts to select from \$7.00 AND UP.

SCOVILL CO. The Satisfactory Store.

BUSINESS AND OTHERWISE

Roosevelt pictures and flags at Haines & Essick's, 120 E. Prairie St.

You pay a little more for the clothes that Denz makes, but—

M. & J. MAIENTHAL, Tailors

Auction sale of \$20,000 worth of Oriental Rugs, Monday, Bachman Bros. & Martin Co.

The assessment on real estate is now completed. Persons who are desirous of knowing the valuation placed upon their property by the assessor will kindly call at the assessor's office, room 19, Court House, not later than June 10th.

H. W. WAGGONER, Assessor.

When you see J. D. Kline coming to you with a small ticket, don't run. It only costs you 10 cents and it's help the 77201 M. W. A. boys to raise money for the drill team to go to Indianapolis June 16.

Oriental rugs at auction Monday, Bachman Bros. & Martin Co.

J. C. Beatty & Son have a special vehicle sale this week.

THE AGREEMENT.
In order to give due notice to the public as to the time of closing the Shoe stores on June 4th and July 4th, it is deemed best to publish the following agreement made and signed May 28th, 1933:

We, the undersigned employers and salesmen do hereby agree that our respective places of business shall remain open for business on Saturday, May 30th, and the Monday following, that said stores shall be open for business on Friday, July 4th, and open and closed all day July 4th, and open July 4th. It is further agreed that said stores shall be closed on June 16th at 2:30 p. m. for the balance of the day.

FRANK H. COLE SHOE CO., Joseph Lapham, Pres.
CHAS. D. JONES,
CHAS. E. MARTIN,
JOHN E. HENDERBY,
EARL A. MANN,
DAVID B. FOURATH,
GUS W. WILMETH,
HARRY FOLKART,
ROBERTS & CO.,
J. S. FREEMAN,
HUTCHIN & HARDY.

A rare opportunity for vehicle buyers at J. C. Beatty & Son's this week.

Auction sale of Oriental Rugs Monday by Alexanian Bros. & Co., native importers, at Bachman Bros. & Martin.

"LUTHER REIC SCHOCKEY,"
Decatur's Gifted Pianist.
Mr. Schockey, who was formerly of this city, but now of Wilson, N. C., is spending a few days here with his parents. His friends here will be pleased to know of his great work in the east since leaving Decatur last September. He has played in the largest cities of the east, winning a gold medal at the Raleigh, N. C. musical contest last October. His high honors from the Philadelphia society of Philadelphia, Pa. He has also worked up at the Atlantic Christian college the largest class of 90 private students in a week. The only one approaching it is a Conservatory of Leipzig, Europe, which numbers a class of 86, having for years been holding the honors of the largest class. He will teach after June 15th in the Appalachian Summer school at Waynesville, N. C., for a term of ten weeks, returning to his home of September, having been elected for a term of three years there as head of the music department. Mr. Schockey tomorrow for Clinton, Ill., where he will play the following program:

SCHOCKEY.
Piano Conversation.
March from Tannhauser, Liszt-Wagner.
Fantasie and Fugue, G. Minor—Bach-Liszt.
Polonaise, C Minor, Op. 40, No. 2—Chopin.
Source De Vienne—Schubert-Liszt.
Kreisleriana—Schumann.
La Campanella—Liszt.
Ruse of Camille Des Georges—Mendelssohn-Liszt.
Scherzo, B Minor, Op. 20—Chopin.
Rondo, A Minor—Mozart.
Symphonie, C Minor—Beethoven.
Chante de Vozageur—Raderewski.
Rhapsodie Honorable, No. 8—Liszt.

IF YOU WANT A BED

That is Right Up-to-Date

and better in quality and style as most beds are sold, come to our store and see our high-grade Iron Beds, they are certainly swell and in the most beautiful colors. The prices on these beds are very low.

EXCHANGE

We will take in exchange for new furniture all kinds of good old furniture and other household goods

BE SURE AND SEE OUR HIGH-GRADE BEDS . . .

DECATUR SUPPLY CO.
215 South Park Street New Phone 721

COME AND SEE THE LACLEDE BICYCLE

Standard Sewing Machine, Electric Bicycle Lamp and anything you want in the Bicycle line.

All kinds of Bicycle Repairing done at Reasonable Prices. See what we have and you will not buy elsewhere.

PERCY EWING, - 151 West Cerro Gordo Street

The

CROP VERY SHORT

Berry Growers Estimate That the Yield Will Be One-Third of an Average.

DAMAGE WAS CAUSED BY HEAT.

Wholesale Price Saturday Ranged from \$2 to \$3.50 Per Case.

The strawberry growers are all but disconsolate over the conditions which face them this season. The local season has been on for three or four days and the growers say that another week will end the season. Even in a season of ten days they might under certain circumstances do fairly well but not so this year.

L. P. Provost who has been in the berry business for nearly twenty years said yesterday that he anticipated about one-third of an average crop but he admitted that the weather conditions of the coming week would have a marked influence on the possibilities.

During April when there was on several occasions freezing temperature there were many predictions that as a result of the cold the berry crop would be ruined. His experience has led Provost to believe that the damage was caused by the heat and not by the cold. Spiking of the conditions yesterday he said, "The cold weather did not hurt the berries. Of course some of them were frost killed but the big shortage is not due to that cause. The freezing weather killed only an occasional plant or its blooms where the plants were not well covered. The damage to the berry crop was done by the heat which preceded the recent rains. The young berries were cooked. Then after the rain the temperature was so high that the steam from the wet ground cooked those that had not been killed by the dry heat. If the heat had come on gradually after the rain the damage would have been less perhaps now but there is no remedy now. I estimate that the crop this year will be not to exceed one-third of an average. The conditions during the coming week may be so favorable as to increase the crop but I am allowing some for that. Thus far this season I have not delivered as many as a dozen cases in a single day and it is not uncommon during a good season to deliver as many as 45 cases in a day so that thus far we are not getting more than 25 per cent of the average. Of course there are among the berries that are being put on the market some very fine fruit, but that is not the rule. Even in years when the crop is short or averages poor there are berries that are far above the average quality. I have some and have seen fruit sold by other growers that was exceptionally fine but that is the exception and not the rule."

Saturday the prices were very high when one considers that home grown fruit is on the market. The range of prices was wide and the growers were demanding what is as a rule considered high for a retail price. The lowest price quoted was \$2 per case for an inferior quality of fruit and from that it ranged up to \$3.50 per case or practically 15 cents per quart. That price was paid only by those grocers who had their stocks exhausted before their evening trade commenced and then they felt that they must have fruit for their regular customers. The grocers said that they could not have due much fruit at such prices and one man who had to pay \$3.50 per case was selling berries to his regular customers at 15 cents per quart, and that he had a charge of four cents on his investment of three cents. That he explained was merely as a matter of a Saturday night accommodation to his regular trade.

SUIT IS THREATENED.

Because of the Graveling and Grading of Oakland Avenue.

A damage suit against Decatur township seems to be a likely consequence of the grading and graveling of Oakland avenue. At least a suit is threatened.

The highway commissioners received notice that something of the kind would happen. The meeting of the commissioners was not held Saturday, the usual meeting day, but was held Friday instead. Samuel McCauley presented a claim against the township for \$500 for damages to his property caused by raising the grade on Oakland avenue. The commissioners considered the communication and then decided to disregard it altogether. McCauley stated that unless the claim was settled he would bring suit against the township.

The commissioners decided that hereafter the persons who have claims for road labor and material against the township must present their bills on Friday night. The bills will be allowed at the Saturday afternoon meetings and the persons whom they are due can call on the town clerk Saturday afternoon and get the money. As it has been in the past the men working on the roads were compelled to leave most of the day's work on Saturday in order to present their bills and have them allowed.

The commissioners paid to Frank Bundy the money for 50 per cent of the gravel which has so far been placed on Oakland avenue. Each of the commissioners will pay 50 per cent of the bill and after the work is accepted the balance will be settled.

MRS. MAY'S MUSICAL.

Delightful Afternoon Entertainment in West Main Street Home Friday.

Mrs. S. Davis May and Mrs. Charles Montgomery gave a musical at Mrs. May's West Main street, Friday from 2 to 6 P. M. The program was assisted by Mesdames Frank Young, E. A. Morgan, Bishop, Staller, Lox Montgomery and W. L. Sheldahlberger. Little Misses: Mildred Montgomery and Edith May received the guests at the door and Little Miss Marian Montgomery ushered them to the cloak rooms upstairs.

The house decorations were vines, roses and potted flowers. The program given was as follows:

Country Dance Miss Hubbard.
 Mrs. Montgomery, Miss Montgomery.
 (a) Slumber Song Franz Bohm
 (b) The Vow Miss Bradley.
 Berceuse Miss Montgomery.
 Selected Miss Hubbard.
 Aix de Ball, No. 1 Chaminade
 Miss Montgomery.
 The Asra Rubinstein
 My Saddle Nedlinger
 Miss Noy Montgomery.
 Pipsy Maiden I. Parker
 Miss Hayes.
 The Swallows Cowen
 Ring Song Mendelssohn
 Miss Hubbard.
 Matron

SILK GLOVES FOR SUMMER

SILK GLOVES and Mitts are by far the coolest and most economical for Summer Wear. We carry a very complete line in short, medium and elbow lengths, in lace or plain silk, white or black. Everybody is wearing them and they are very moderately priced at per pair 50c to \$1.50

Seasonable Suggestions in Ready-to-Wears

CORRECTLY designed, properly tailored and perfectly fitted ready-to-wear garments are a delight to the wearer, while the reverse are an abomination. We offer no garments for sale that do not meet all the above requirement of perfection, and this it is that has made us the recognized style leaders of Central Illinois. New invoices have just arrived of the most attractive and thoroughly stylish Summer Garments to which we respectfully call your attention below:



Dainty Summer Laces

THIS is the year of exquisite patterns in delicate Laces of frosty whiteness and mellow creams—this is the year when they are more favored than for many preceding seasons—this is the store in which you will find them in larger and more varied assortment than in any other in Central Illinois.

We have made special efforts for next week—especially for the friends who shall visit us on Thursday—Rosevelt day—and have no less than 45 varieties of Beading alone to show you at per yard 1c, 2c, 3c, 5c, 8c and up to 49c. We have a very beautiful collection of Medallions in lace, embroidery, net and applique—round, square and fancy shapes, at each from 2c to 75c. Lace Bands in light and heavy weights—from one to six inches wide—from per yard 5c to \$5.00. Crochet Rings in cream and black from 2c each to 10c. Tassels in cream and black, from 6c each to 30c.

Infant Wear Specials

CHILDREN'S Turkish Table Bibs at each 15c or two for 25c. Infants' Soft Soled Shoes in lace, three-strap sandals and Colonial styles, in all colors and sizes, at per pair 65c, 50c to 35c.

White Wash Silks

FEW materials for Shirt Waists are more becoming than some of those soft white Wash Silks, of which we have a beautiful assortment at fully as attractive prices.

22-inch plain white Habutal, per yard 35c
 27-inch plain white Habutal, per yard 75c
 27-inch plain white Shanghai, per yard \$1.00
 29-inch White Cords, per yard 48c
 27-inch black China Silk, per yard 50c
 23-inch black China Silk, waterproof, per yard 59c
 27-inch black China Silk, waterproof, per yard 75c
 20-inch 48c Wash Silk Cords, per yard 38c
 19-inch 35c Wash Silk Cords, per yard 25c
 We are Central Illinois distributors of the new "Circle One" Silk, which comes in all the plain colors and sells at per yard 58c.

Smart Summer Umbrellas

THE finishing item of a correct summer costume is the dainty white Parasol, of which we carry a most pleasing variety of good values. A handsome line covered with an extra quality white silk and finished with two, three or five ruffles, at each \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Another very popular variety is finished with a cluster of tucks on the border, also with one-inch tucks. These are decidedly cheap at each \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$3.50. Other very handsome White Parasols come with fancy veiling and chiffon ruffles at each \$3.50 and \$4.50.

FIRST CITY CASE.
Justice Keeler Attends to the Wants of James Cullen.
 Justice Keeler's name went on the police records for the first time Saturday. James Cullen, a man who was arrested for drunkenness, was before the justice and pleaded guilty and was fined \$3 and costs, which was paid. This is the first time that Justice Keeler's name ever appeared on the records at police headquarters as the one who inflicted a fine.
 Two colored men and two colored women who were arrested Friday night were Charles Oxendine of Detroit and Daniel Taylor of Columbus, O., and Lucile Gray and Anna Williams of Decatur. They were all before Justice Keeler and even pleaded guilty and were fined \$4 and costs.
Remembered.
 A beautiful floral wreath and other floral offerings were taken to the home of Mrs. Penelope, wife of the late Commander Penwell, Saturday afternoon by the past commander of the post, the president of the Relief Corps, and other ladies, after the memorial exercises at Greenwood were over.

Artistic China Plates

OUR CHINA DEPARTMENT has been fortunate in purchasing at a price, a line of fine French China Decorated Plaques which certainly offer the greatest opportunity for decorating your dining room with genuine works of ceramic art, that has recently been offered. These plaques are from 6 to 12 inches in diameter and are genuine Limoges China decorated by the students in the French art schools. It is this fact that makes them so much cheaper than the work of professional high priced artists, but it will require an expert to detect any difference in their beauty or value. The subjects include game, fruit, flowers, landscapes and marines. The prices are surprisingly low—75c to \$3.00.

REDUCTION IN PATTERN HATS

THERE are still remaining in our Millinery Department about one-third of the beautiful Pattern Hats from our very successful White Opening. These were priced at the opening at \$10.00 to \$12.00. They have served their usefulness, and we shall close them out at each 6 to \$7.00

DRESSY SHIRT WAISTS

Dainty White Waists made from the sheepest white lawns, trimmed with embroideries and laces, choicest and most clever designs, in large and complete assortment, at each from \$1.00 to \$7.00

GIRLS' WASH DRESSES

We have made a special effort in this section this spring and are showing a remarkable assortment of styles in both one-piece and in sailor blouse suits. We also show a great variety of dainty, sheer white lawn dresses in either high or low neck, long or short sleeves, at each 50c to \$5.00

SUMMER DRESSING SACQUES

White Lawn Sacques in many novel effects, short arm sleeves, trimmed with the finest laces, at each \$1.00 to \$3.50
 White Lawn Dressing Sacques trimmed on cuffs and down the front with blue and pink bands of India Linen, each \$1.25
 Figured Lawn Dressing Sacques and Kimonos, more than 50 dozen to select from, either white or black grounds, tasty patterns and correct styles. Each 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50

Hot Weather Neck Wear

DAINTY feather boned Open Stocks in blue, pink, cream, cardinal, black and white, decorated with embroidered French Knots, at each 25c
 Soft Pique Stock in cream with colored tie for each 25c
 Dainty Embroidered Neck Bands for Shirt Waists, each 6c
 Neck Bands in French and Bow Knots, with serrated edges, each 10c
 Paquin Points embroidered in pink, cardinal and blue, each 30c
 Handsome Lace Top Collar and point, each 20c

Summer Corsets

IN this section we have a complete assortment of fine batiste and netting corsets and girdles or Summer comfort. They come in both straight front and regular styles and in all lengths, and sell at each from 50c to \$1.50
 We make a specialty of the famous Kabo non-rustable Corsets and Girdles.

Just Two Shoe Specials

THERE has just arrived in the Shoe Section a very swell line of medium priced Patent Colt Oxfords with dull inlaid tops, extension soles and Cuban heels. Such shoes are sold everywhere at \$2.50, but we shall sell these in all sizes, A to E widths only, at per pair \$2.00

Little Gent's Lace Shoes and Oxfords in all leathers and foot form shapes, at 98c a pair to \$1.50

"Our Boys' Shoes Wear."

Fresh Arrivals in Men's Wear

OVER 300 elegant patterns in the freshest and most attractive colors and choicest Silks, in up-to-date Neckwear. These are in 1 inch, 1 1/2 inch and 1 3/4 inch Four-in-hands and in 4 inch Ascots. Take your choice from the swelles: of 50c

A splendid line of fancy Half Hose for low shoes in greys, tans and blacks. at per pair 50c

Lower priced Hose in every desirable style and material. Negligee Shirts in all the newest patterns and styles at each 30c to \$3.50

Men's Underwear, per garment from 25c to \$1.50

Munsing Union Suits, per garment \$1.00 to \$2.50

JUDICIAL ELECTION TOMORROW.

Citizens of Decatur Should Turn Out and Give Candidates a Big Vote.

The judicial election will be held tomorrow. There is no opposition to the republican ticket, but the citizens of Decatur should turn out and give their fellow townsmen, Hon. W. C. Johns, a big vote, as well as the other distinguished and able gentlemen on the ticket. The voting places will be as follows:
 First District—No. 437 East North street.
 Second—No. 719 North Water street.
 Third—Ward's barber shop, North Main street.
 Fourth—No. 430 North Mercer.
 Fifth—Newell building, South Main.
 Sixth—T. B. Decker's livery barn, West Wood.
 Seventh—Dodd's building, South Seigle.
 Eighth—Council rooms, court house.
 Ninth—No. 629 East Wood.
 Tenth—No. 900 East Capitol.
 Eleventh—No. 305 East Eldorado.
 Twelfth—E. G. Allen's barn, East William.
 Thirteenth—Corner Marietta and Lower.

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Here On a Visit.

Neal D. Reardon, a former teacher in the high school and now in the government employ in the revenue service at Pekin, came to Decatur Saturday and stayed over Sunday to visit old acquaintances. He has been in the revenue service about a year and likes the work very well. The government employ in the service are all wowed one month vacation each year and Mr. Reardon will take his in a few days. He will visit the west and perhaps go to the coast.
 Bountiful Nature has never yielded to the researches of science a remedy with as much merit as Hart's Honey and Horchound, which cures coughs, colds, la grippe, etc., prevents pneumonia and is an absolute specific for all throat and lung affections. Mr. D. W. Grier of Danville, Ill., says: "I have used Hart's Honey and Horchound and it gave me perfect satisfaction. I consider it a preparation that will do exactly what it is recommended to do." Sold by all druggists.
 Subscribe for the Herald.

We Sell Edison Phono- graphs and Records

Why?

We keep a Sample
Line of all other Talk-
ing Machines and
Records for compari-
son.

We are the only ex-
clusive Retail Phono-
graph dealers in the
United States.

We would be glad to
mail you a Catalogue
—we will duplicate
Prices and Terms
made by anyone
anywhere.

THE EXCLUSIVE TALKING MACHINE CO.

HENRY L. SCHALL,
Proprietor.

E. Main St.—Millikin Bldg.

Wheat Guaranteed

Monday, May 11, I wired
all my Decatur clients to
buy July wheat on Tues-
day as the Armour deal
would start that day.
Wheat was selling that
day at 71½¢ to 72 and if
there was a loss I would
pay it. Today wheat sold
at closing at 73½. Is your
name on our list? If not,
you should place it there
at once.

Buy stocks Monday for a
turn.

Commission on grain
One-sixteenth the
round turn.

The George T.
Sullivan
Company
Chicago

Members:
Open board of trade.
Consolidated stock exchange.
The Boston mining and stock
exchange.

DECATUR BRANCH
327-329 Powers Building,
A. L. Liesemer, Mgr.

Both Phones 149.

RAILROAD NEWS

President Ramsey of the Wabash
Talks about the Future Open
To That Company.

AN EXODUS OF WABASH MEN.

Frank Buck Again At Work—Local
and General Railroad News

President Ramsey, in a recent inter-
view regarding the Wabash getting in-
to New York over its own rails and the
reorganization that is coming, said:
"The entire system is to be reorgan-
ized to place it on an operating basis
similar to the Pennsylvania. Active
steps have been taken for the forma-
tion of a company to operate the lines
in Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Vir-
ginia and a second company will be
organized to operate the Western
Maryland and the Little Kanawha.
The completion of the line east will
increase the gross earnings from
\$8,000, the present figure, to \$12,000
per mile, or \$5,000 above the standard
of United States railroads. The
nucleus will be the Wheeling & Lake
Erie and the Pittsburgh, Carnegie &
Western. There is no probability of
the Wheeling & Lake Erie offices be-
ing moved to Pittsburgh or Toledo."

There has been an exodus of the
young men employed at the Wabash
yard office. The one who has
resigned his position as yard clerk
and will in a few days leave for Ariz-
ona. He is going to that country
in the hope that a change in climate
will be beneficial to his health.

Charles Clark who has been work-
ing as a caller and extra switch-
tender and Paul Fraser, east end switch-
tender, have also resigned their posi-
tions and will soon leave for Texas
where they will take positions.

Walter Ricketts of the night force
in the yards has resigned and yester-
day he left for the south on a pros-
pecting tour.

Roy Snyder, night caller at the Jas-
per street office has resigned his
position.

Buck is Working.

The readers of the Herald especially
the railroad men will remember that
about two years ago, Frank Buck who
was then a fireman on the Wabash
in Kansas was the victim of a
Fourth of July accident by which it
was expected that he would lose the
sight of both eyes and that statement
was made. Buck did not return to
Decatur and his acquaintances here
supposed that he would never be able
to work any more. Buck did not even
lose the sight of one eye and is now
and has been for a long time working
for the Choctaw & Gulf road as engine
despatcher at the roundhouse in Ar-
gentia, Kansas. So far as that business
is concerned he does not seem to have
suffered any permanent injury to his
eyes.

The first positive declaration
against the sympathetic strike was
made by the switchmen in their re-
cent convention at Indianapolis, and
has been followed by the Brotherhood
of Railway Trainmen, now in national
convention in Denver. It was made
in the form of a resolution, which by
the delegates based upon sentiments ex-
pressed in the annual address of Grand
Master Morrissey. The portion of the
address which inspired the resolution
and which was adopted, reads: "We
master aroused ringing cheers of ap-
proval from those present was as fol-
lows:

"The question of its ability to pro-
tect its working agreements is now a
prominent factor in determining the
responsibility of a labor organization
in the business and employing world.
The organization that represents em-
ployees in making an arrangement that
is acceptable to them and shrinks re-
sponsibility when individuals or groups
disturb the peaceful relations between
employers and employees is not of the
type that will command confidence in
our progressive civilization and the
trend of relations between capital and
labor."

"While the question of the protection
of the labor contract is in its infancy
and education of the great mass of the
unions along these lines is neces-
sarily slow, still we predict that we shall
see the time when we will regard the
contract breaker, whether member or
non-member, with as much contempt
as we now do the scab."

In the beneficial or insurance de-
partment the losses for death and
disability that were paid amounted to
\$1,167,799.12. Of these claims 1075 were
for deaths and 478 for disability, a total
of 1553.

Henry C. Murphy for thirty-one
years an employee of the Wabash,
twenty-two years of which was spent
at Lafayette, died at his home on
Thursday. He retired the night be-
fore in the best of health, but on
arising in the morning was seized with
cramps and expired in a few moments.

It is understood that T. P. Patton,
master mechanic of the shops of the
Illinois Central at Paducah, Ky., will
be transferred to the Burnside shops
at Chicago, to succeed P. E. Plave,
who has resigned, and master me-
chanic of the Illinois Central
shops at St. Louis, goes to Paducah.

Conductor Charles Selwell of the
Lafayette academy yesterday when
his son Harry was one of the gradu-
ates. Conductor Kieran was on the
accommodation train.

Engine Foreman John Curran and
George Kelson who have been at In-
dianapolis attending the national con-
vention of the Switchmen have re-
turned home and are working in the
Wabash yards again.

Linn Clark, chief clerk in the office
of the Wabash, trainmaster, was ill
yesterday and not able to be at his
desk.

H. B. Hull of the Burlington offices at
Chicago, is in Decatur to spend Sun-
day with his father, J. M. Hull.

Engineer Fred Greer of the Wabash
extra board is ill.

Engineer Walter Roberts is taking a
short vacation.

Engineer A. T. Whitest, who, with
his wife has been in Chicago visiting
friends, has returned home.

Engineer Henry Ably of the Wabash
passenger service, has resumed
work after a vacation of several days.

Fireman Webster of Wabash en-
gine 768, is ill.

This morning the Wabash ran a sec-
ond section of train No. 18 carrying
the master plumbers who had been in
San Francisco attending the conven-

tion. The train was made up of one
baggage car and five sleepers.

Brakeman C. V. Link of the Wabash
has been granted a leave of absence.

Engineer Robert Knowlton of the
Peoria division of the Illinois Central
will this week resume his place
on the road and will be assigned to
the local freight run between Decatur
and Peoria with the Sunday lay over
in Peoria.

The Railroad Y. M. C. A. building is
to be given a coat of paint as soon
as the Wabash painters have finished
the work of retouching the passenger
station.

Roadmaster R. A. Houghton of the
eastern division of the Wabash was
run over by a handcar a few days ago.
The brakes were suddenly applied and
he was thrown off and the car ran over
him, breaking a rib and bruising
him badly and he is now confined to
his home in Defiance, Ohio. He is the
father of R. F. Houghton, formerly
trainmaster of the Wabash and now
assistant general superintendent of
the Big Four with headquarters at In-
dianapolis.

JOHN E. KING

The Druggist Wins the North Star
Refrigerator.

Scovill's Ice Guessing Contest Closed
Saturday at Noon—Three Tied for
Second—5000
Guesses Made.

Since April 27, the Scovill Co. have
had a guessing contest going on at
their store, as to how many pounds of
ice one of their celebrated odorless
cork lined North Star refrigerators
would consume from April 27 to May
30. The guesses were free and over
5000 were made. On April 27 they
placed 1200 lbs. of the Water street
show windows a family sized North
Star refrigerator, which they adver-
tised would be kept supplied with ice
alternately by Butzbach & Son and
Bartlett & McGowan Ice companies. An
accurate account of the amount of ice
consumed was to be kept and prizes
were offered for nearest guesses.

Three prizes, a number 102 North
Star refrigerator, a 1000 lb. ice cou-
pon book and a 500 lb. ice coupon book
were offered for the three nearest
guesses to the total amount of ice con-
sumed. Five additional prizes were
given away each week for the five
nearest guesses to the amount of ice
used during the weeks ending Satur-
day at noon. The names of the week-
ly prize winners and the amount of
ice used were published in the Sun-
day papers each week.

This guessing contest was given in
order to familiarize the public with
the great ice saving possibilities of
the North Star refrigerator, because of
its being insulated with granulated
cork. During the month other tests
were made, relative to the North Star
refrigerator, having a perfectly dry air
circulation and as to its being abso-
lutely odorless. The success of both
tests demonstrated more conclusively
the superiority of an odorless cork lined
North Star refrigerator over other
makes.

101 lbs. 2 oz. of ice used during the
last week making a total of 501 lbs. 12
oz. of ice consumed during the entire
34 days. This amount of ice is prob-
ably less than an average refrigerator
of equal size would consume in three
weeks. The test was made in one of
their west show windows, where it
was almost impossible to keep the sun
out and with the additional disadvan-
tage in the fact that the glass of the
show window acted as a lens on the
glass back of the refrigerator.

Prize Winners.
John E. King won the first prize,
having guessed the exact amount, 501
lbs. and 12 oz. Mr. King must have had
a system, as this is the second time
he has won during the refrigerator
contest, the other being one of the
weekly prizes offered by the Scovill
Co.

Dr. H. P. Bachman, Central Block.
Wm. Myers, 784 S. Colfax St., and
W. A. Wallender, 652 W. Macon St.,
all came within one ounce of the
right amount and will have to cast
lots to see who will get second and
third prize.

AT FIFTY THOUSAND.

Assessor Waggoner Names Figures
for B. S. Freeman.

Assessor Waggoner has decided to
assess B. S. Freeman for \$50,000
worth of personal property. Mr. Free-
man, the assessor says, claimed
that he did not live in Decatur, and
should not be assessed for personal
property. The assessor says that Mr.
Freeman claimed that Boston, Mass.,
was his home and that Boston was
the place where he should be assessed.

Mr. Waggoner says he wrote to Bos-
ton and learned that Mr. Freeman had
not been assessed in that city for the
past three years so he placed against
him an assessment in this city.

Mr. Waggoner says that he made an
investigation and found that Mr.
Freeman had considerable money loaned
out and he valued his personal
property at \$50,000.

AN ECHO MEETING

To be Held This Evening by Presby-
terian Endeavor Workers.

The regular Endeavor service of the
First Presbyterian church will be held
at 6:45 Sunday evening. It will be an
echo meeting of the convention held
here last Sunday and promises to be
full of interest. A very cordial in-
vitation is extended to all Endeavorers
and their friends to be present.

The society will also have charge of
the Sunday evening church service.
Young ladies will act as ushers. Spe-
cial music will be provided, and the
service will be a particularly interest-
ing one. The regular mission soci-
ety meeting of the society has been
postponed until the following Sunday.

At Pugh School.

At the Pugh school Friday mem-
orial services were held by the children
as follows:
Marching Song—Fifth grade.
Memorial Hymn—Fifth grade.
Address—Mrs. H. B. Lewis.
Song—First grade.
Lincoln's Gettysburg Speech—Wil-
liam Turpin.
Song—First grade.
Recitation, "Our Flag," fourth
grade.
Song, "Our Country," fourth and
fifth grades.
Address—Captain R. P. Lytle.
Song—Jonny Flag, school.
Flag Salute—School.

Marriage Licenses.
Fred Baker, Chicago.....29
Margaret Eymann, Warrensburg....29

Special Offerings This Week AT Bradley Bros..

Summer Curtains

\$1.50, worth \$3.00—100 pairs Brussels Net Curtains, Bat-
tenburg lace, trimmed with set in insertion to match, 3 yards
long.

Fancy Swiss Muslin Curtains, 3 yards long, trimmed with
ruffles, \$1.00 a pair.

Plain Swiss Muslin Curtains, 2 1-2 yards long, trimmed
with ruffles, 48c pair.

Summer Underwear

Swiss Ribbed Vests, taped neck and sleeves, 8c each.
Swiss Ribbed Vests, trimmed with silk and silk tape, 15c ea.
Swiss ribbed Vests, mercerized cotton, 25c each.
Finest Egyptian Cotton Vests and Pants, softer than silk,
very durable, 50c each.
Union Suits, made of the finest cotton yarn, very light and
durable, 50c and \$1.00.

Table Linen, Muslin and Towels

A big reduction on good staple and desirable merchandise
like such as we carry, will make this our Banner Week in spite
of high priced cottons. We fortunately own some at the old
price and you can reap profits here at the following low prices:
1 bale 36 in. yard-wide muslin, 10 yards for 35c.
36-in. full yard wide bleached muslin, soft finished, 5c yd.
50 dozen extra fine white Turkish bath towels, 4c each.
66-inch ivory bleached table linens, double damask at 98c
yard.
72-inch fine Irish Table Linen, double damask, at 75c yd.
1 bale 18-inch all linen Crash toweling at 5 1-2c yard.
Largest size fringed fine Honey Comb Bed Spreads at 98c
each.
Pearl hemmed fancy design Bed Spreads, this time 75c.
1 lot of 1-2 dozen in a package fine Napkins, 1-3 less than
regular prices.
200 fine Shirt Waist lengths in pure white, very fancy
designs and weaves, a sample lot, 1-3 off regular prices.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats at Great Reductions

\$1.00 Each—were \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

\$1.50 Each—were \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50.

About 50 Hats at each price. They will go fast at these
prices. We will be fair about it. The hats are mussed some,
a little soiled from handling; most of them have lost their
freshness, a little extra trimming will fix them up. The shapes
are the best and the styles are those which have made our
Millinery so successful this season.

Children's Trimmed Leghorns, and fancy Straw Hats:

75c—worth \$1.00.

\$1.00—worth \$1.50.

All fresh and new.

BUNTINGS, FLAGS

And All Kinds of Decorating Materials

The Chief Executive of our nation will be with us on Thurs-
day, June 4th, and for this grand occasion we have selected
one of the most complete lines of decorative materials at as-
tonishingly low prices. Those who wish to decorate their
homes or business houses will have an opportunity this time
at a very small cost.

Cotton printed mounted Flags, from 15c to \$1.00 per doz.
The President's Flag. Welcome, with photo, 15c each.

Red, white and blue bunting at 4c yard.
United States Decorating Shields at 12 1-2c each.
4x6 full number of stars Flags for private dwellings,
\$1.00 each.
21-foot Sunbursts, a beautiful design, for \$1.00.
A complete line of all sizes wool Flags from \$2.00 to \$20.00.

THE MEMORIAL EXERCISES

Held at the Wood Street School on
Friday.

Memorial exercises given in the
Wood street school Friday morning
were as follows:
Song—School.
Reading—"The Flag" Beatrice Suf-
fern.

Recitation—"Soldier's Dream," Elsie
Oren.

Song—School.
Reading—"The Pilgrims," Palmer
Osgood.

Song—Mildred Murphey, Hadassah
C'ra, and Lena Duncan.

Recitation—Edwin Bixby.
Song—School.

Reading—"Abraham Lincoln," Gran-
ville LeFarge.

Song—Lloyd Brown, Herschel Bow-
yer and Granville LeFarge.

Reading—"George Washington,"
Thad Montgomery.

Song—School.
Recitation—"The Lost Grave,"
Doris Stuart.

Reading—"Memorial Day," Merle
Reynolds.

Song—School.

The teacher, Miss Esther White, had
charge of the exercises.

The children had made several de-
corations for the school rooms and had
made some pictures showing their
ideas of Memorial day. They also had
some novelties in the way of doll
houses and theaters. Several of the
parents visited the school in the morn-
ing to attend the exercises.

THE MAY WEATHER.

The Temperature Made Low Record—
The Precipitation An Average.

The temperature in May went down
one degree lower than any May for
nine years past excepting in 1895,
when it was down one degree lower.
The lowest temperature for the
month was 25 degrees on the first
and the highest 87 degrees on the
16th. The average temperature for
the month was 61.5 degrees.
The total precipitation was 2.57
inches. The greatest rainfall in one
day was 1.2 inches on the 21st. There
were 15 clear days, 8 cloudy days and
7 partly cloudy days.

Police Business.
The police made 65 arrests during
May and cared for one sick person.
The patrol wagon made 53 calls, car-
ried five prisoners, two sick persons,
two injured persons and traveled 1,110
blocks or 924 miles.

AT THE COUNTRY CLUB.

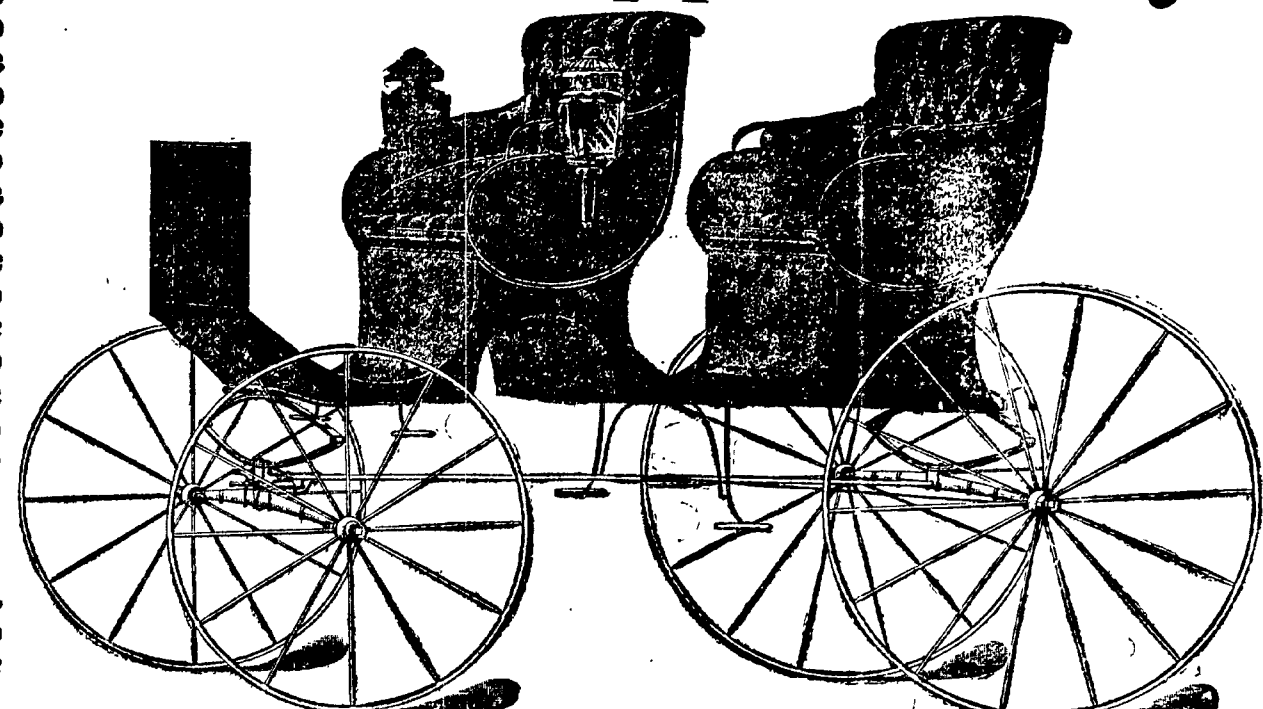
Members Put in the Day Playing Golf
and Dine at Six.

The largest gathering ever at the
Country club witnessed the golf tour-
nament Saturday. In the mixed four-
some O. B. Golin and Mrs. George H.
Stanton and D. A. Maffit and Mrs.
F. J. Sedgwick tied. Their score was
56. Each person entering wag-
oned a golf ball and these were divided
between those who tied.

Harry Cren and Mrs. Will Barnes
made the best score, 54, playing at
scratch, but those who tied had a big
handicap to their credit and won the
tournament.

H. C. Quest won the singles for men.
The putting contest for ladies was

A Rare Opportunity!



CUT PRICE SALE

Surreys and Phaetons

FOR ONE WEEK.

To make room for the large shipments of Vehicles we have coming in, we
offer for one week every Surrey and Phaeton in our store at a great sacri-
fice. You can save from \$25.00 to \$40.00 on a Surrey or Phaeton at this
sale. This sale is for one week only.

J. C. BEATTY & SON,
252 East Main Street, Decatur, Ill.

Members Put in the Day Playing Golf
and Dine at Six.

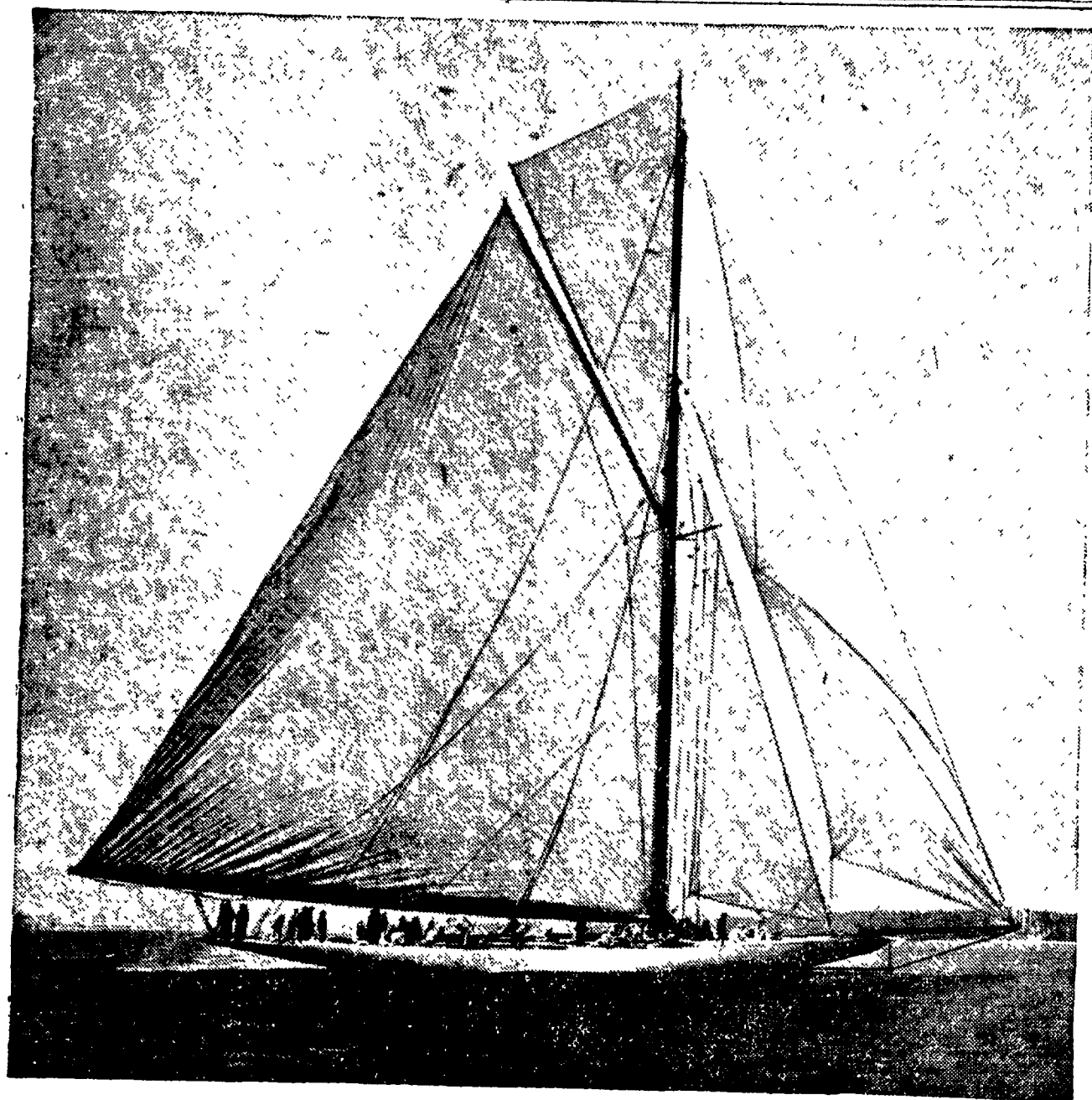
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The putting contest for ladies was

\$500 to \$1,000 per annum. The saloon
balked and refused to take out a li-
cense. They have been engaged in an
effort to have the question reconsider-
ed and the aldermen have been dodging
the council meetings and there has not
been a quorum to transact business.
The fight has aroused the fear of the

Prisona saloon men that a similar ac-
tion will be taken in that city.
There is a big delivery of grain to
the Market elevator just now. The
blockade in the streets this morning
reminds one of the big deliveries
last December.—Marion News-Tim



AMERICA'S CUP DEFENDER RELIANCE UNDER WAY FOR TRIAL RACE OFF BRISTOL, R. I.

.. International Auto Contest..
The Paris-Madrid Race

TALK of MANY SPORTS

Keene, Fournier's Rival
The Passing of Kid McCoy Baseball

By FREDERICK R. TOOMBS.

THE dates for the holding of the international auto races are now rapidly approaching, and the noted American speedster who are to compete in the great tests they are to undergo. The first big match in which auto racers of different countries will compete will be that from Paris to Madrid. Closely following is the Paris-Berlin contest. After this the spread demon starts on the route from Paris to Vienna, and the international race for the James Gordon Bennett cup will be held in Ireland early in July.

The Paris-Madrid race has attracted the entries of several Americans who have made records at home and abroad, and there is ample reason for believing that one of them will finish first. The most prominent men from this side of the Atlantic are Foxhall Keene and William K. Vanderbilt, Jr. Keene has been preparing himself and his machine for this race for a long time. His old time rival, Henry Fournier, is entered in the race, and it is Keene's ambition to humble the nervy Frenchman who won the long contest a year ago. Fournier is not at all afraid that he will lose his title and has built a machine especially to aid him in retaining it.

Keene a Famous Sportsman.
Keene is one of the foremost of American sportsmen. He is the greatest polo player ever produced in the

United States, an expert judge of dogs and horses, takes an active part in the management of the gigantic racing stable owned and operated by his father, James R. Keene, is a yachtsman and hunter and has frequently speeded autos faster than a mile a minute.

Young Vanderbilt is also an enthusiast on a variety of sports and has spent a fortune in racing automobiles alone.

Some of the famous foreign racers who will start from Paris when the Madrid race begins, Thursday, May 21, are Fournier, Rene De Knyff, Gabriel Rigal, De Caters, Fairman, Rigolly, Jarrott, the motor cycle expert, Augieres, Renault, Serpolet, Le Blond, Este, Burdin, and Mathis.

The Large Number of Starters.
More than 300 machines will compete. It is impossible to give any details concerning the actual cars which will be driven, as the utmost secrecy has been maintained on this subject. As for the power, there is no doubt that the machines will be capable of developing from sixty to 100 horse power.

At the present moment the auto fever has reached an unprecedented height on the other side of the water. The French manufacturers have become aware of the fact that they no longer are the sole makers of record breaking machines and have begun active efforts to repel the invasion of American machines by building cars designed to make better time. But it is safe to say that American manufacturers will keep up with the procession. The Frenchmen have shown us that they can do a great deal in sending out motor fliers, but French racing officials have proved a failure so far as picking out a good course is concerned. The part of the Paris-Madrid route lying in France is all right, extending over smooth roads, but when the racers cross the border into Spain they find a choice assortment of obstacles to overcome.

Dangerous Roads, These.

In some parts of the Pyrenees the slopes average from 15 to 20 per cent and the curves are described as terrible. One is so curiously placed as to be negotiable only by backing.

It is naturally interesting to speculate as to what kind of a car will carry off the honors. The only sort of a machine that can be expected to reach the end of the run will have to be built on lines guaranteeing exceptional stability, for the wear and tear of the terrific pace and the uneven roads will be tremendous.

The Root-McCoy Bout.

Sportsmen are still talking about the Jack Root-Kid McCoy fight held recently at Detroit, in which the former won over McCoy on points in a ten round go. The result of the fight was not so much a tribute to Root's ability as it was an evidence that McCoy has clearly "gone back."

Fighters will soon realize that they cannot drop all thought of training for a considerable length of time without paying the penalty. McCoy was in his prime about three years ago, but by careless living he has ruined almost every chance of ever again becoming a factor in the pugilistic world. Root is not a fighter of the first class, nor of the second class either, for that matter. He simply depends on brute strength and weight to wear a man down, and he has no more science in his make up than there is gold in the ordinary apple pie. Yet he literally pounded the Hoosier all over the ring, knocking him down with impunity (for with his fists) as opportunity presented.

At times the Kid rallied and showed signs of his old time brilliancy when

Dan Creedon, Tommy Ryan and others fell before his hooks and jabs and when even big, burly Tom Sharkey and the lightninglike Jim Corbett found him a difficult proposition. But it was only for a minute—a wee little minute at that—and Root finally thumped a victory out of the Indiana preacher's son in a manner that would have convinced an uninitiated onlooker that McCoy was some high school boy dallying with a world's champion.

How the Kid's Career Began.

McCoy's career had a very humble beginning. He became a cook in the training camp of Bob Fitzsimmons in Louisiana, and when he was not turning flapjacks and cutting onions for seasoning soup he was used as a punching bag in the gymnasium of the freckled phenomenon.

Those were strenuous days and the Kid was forced to take many a hard beating. He learned all of Bob's tricks, however, and later became Tommy Ryan's sparring partner. It did not take him long to get an accurate line on Ryan's mode of fighting, and yet at the same time McCoy was clever enough not to reveal to Ryan what he had learned from Fitzsimmons. Ryan considered him simply a promising youngster. After learning practically everything that Ryan knew about the fighting game McCoy broke away from his camp and challenged Ryan asking him to make due allowance for his (McCoy's) inexperience. This Ryan promptly promised to do, and he did not train for the bout. McCoy, however, trained

..Track Teams Hard at Work..
Rowing Season Opens

COLLEGE ATHLETICS

The Harvard-Yale Crews
Wisconsin Weak in Tennis and Golf

By GEORGE W. SHEPHERD.

THE college track teams are very busy these days. It is just at this time of the year that the men work their hardest to get in the best possible shape and by competing in preliminary meets of minor importance and in inter-class games gradually develop their highest form for the intercollegiate championship contests which follow.

The official outdoor track season may be said to have opened with the now famous annual relay races of the University of Pennsylvania, held recently on Franklin field, Philadelphia. The pick of the runners from the east and west gathered in the Quaker City, and the competitions were of the high class which always marks these events.

The teams from the University of Chicago, the University of Michigan,

The Cornell Situation.

Owing to the recent epidemic of typhoid at Cornell, the athletic division has been badly handicapped. Trainer Moakley has a small squad at work which he hopes to develop into creditable shape. Serviss in the high jump, Schutt in the mile and the veteran Sears in the sprints are showing up well. Rogers, McCarthy, Sears and Captain Warren are the best short distance runners in the university.

So far as the college carmen are concerned, Wisconsin appears to be in

the scion of one of the best known and wealthiest families in the east. Although young Fish is the son of a millionaire railroad president, he was one of the hardest workers on the freshman crew, showing not the slightest tendency to shirk his duties. Captain Waterman recently decided to place him at No. 6 in the varsity boat, sending Miller back to the substitute shell.

Rowing at Yale.

Yale is very sure that the sons of Eli will drag the crimson banners in the spray at Poughkeepsie. The brown, heavy boatmen are kept hard at work several hours every day, and if appearances indicate anything the eights and fours will make things exceedingly interesting for Harvard.

Cornell's Courtney at Cornell is at present devoting every energy toward bringing out a winning second varsity for the big Memorial day regatta to be held on Cayuga lake, near Ithaca. His training table has been in commission for several weeks. Several members of last year's championship crew are back at Cornell, and they will probably be in vogue in the fight that will represent the Ithacans at Poughkeepsie this year.

Hanlon's Hard Luck.

Columbia rowing prospects are not overbright. Hanlon seems to be pursued by some evil genius that keeps him from gathering together a strong squad. Columbia football prospects for next fall are in the same unsatisfactory state, and unless an upward trend sets in very shortly the New York collegians will be classed with the intercollegiate athletes.

The situation in collegiate baseball, tennis and golf presents a veritable kaleidoscope of varying conditions. Princeton undoubtedly has the most dangerous golf aggregation in the country. Leon N. Jones, the present amateur champion of America, is the star number of the team, and second to him is Percy Pyne, 2d, former intercollegiate champion.

The Tiger tennis sharps are also Al, having at their head Alexander, who with R. D. Little of Princeton has swept before him everything in college doubles contests.

Shooting is rapidly becoming popular in the colleges, and several have organized teams for competition in intercollegiate matches.

The intercollegiate golf tournament occurs at the Garden City (N. Y.) Golf club, Oct. 20-24. The Merion Cricket club at Merion, near Philadelphia, will conduct the tennis championships, beginning Oct. 5.

"LONDON ASSURANCE."

Aubrey Boucicault, son of the distinguished actor-author, Lion Boucicault, revives many anecdotes of the talented Boucicault family. He says:

"I remember my father telling me of the circumstances surrounding his writing 'London Assurance,' which was one of his principal successes. The piece was originally written for a well known English actress of that time, who engaged my father, then only nineteen years of age and an actor and playwright of undisputed reputation, to fit her with a play.

"My father was in love with the leading juvenile lady of the company, who had a comparatively small part in 'London Assurance' as it was originally written. He was determined to give his sweetheart some of the best speeches in the play, and to this end he gave her private rehearsals and wrote in some strong scenes for her, which the star or the company knew nothing of in advance of the first performance.

"He continued the whole thing most cleverly and the famous description of the fox hunt chase as given by Lady Gay Sparker in 'London Assurance,' which was the role his sweetheart essayed, was not brought to the leading lady until two days before the initial performance.

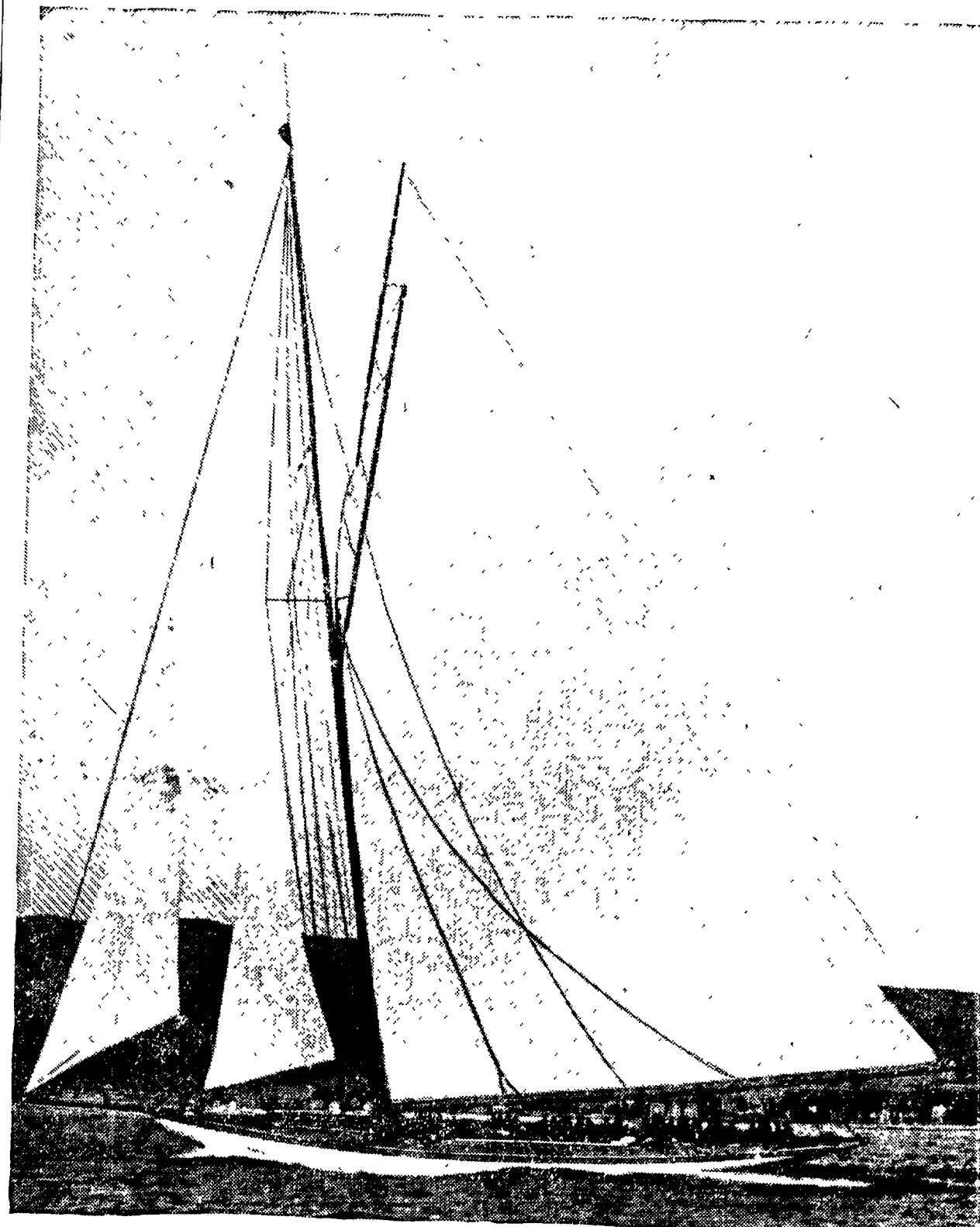
"Meanwhile he had coached the young lady in the scene until she was letter perfect. However, at the last two rehearsals she was made to appear as not knowing her lines and spoiling the scene completely so much so that the author raved and tore his hair and declared to the star that Lady Gay Sparker would be a flat and dismal failure. He knew very well that she would be a great and glorious success, but he kept this to himself.

"The opening performance came off and was a veritable sensation. Lady Gay Sparker went on and achieved a perfect triumph. Her part, which was considered to be only a minor one, loomed up, to the amazement of the star, the critics and the public, as the chief part in the play. The lady scored a perfect triumph, and with it a new star was formed for the English stage in Agnes Robertson for that was the name of the original Lady Gay Sparker, who was my mother."

CORCORAN A STUDENT.

Tommy Corcoran is putting in his spare time studying law. As Corcoran never loses an argument he gets into the prospects are that he will be a success as a disciple of Blackstone.

The "Chinese Honeymoon" company has gone on the road.



LIPTON'S CHALLENGER SHAMROCK III. IN A FAST TRIAL OFF WEYMOUTH, ENGLAND.

to the limit, and when Ryan stepped into the ring, fat and weak in the wind, McCoy sailed into him, swept him completely off his feet and gained national renown.

Here, Ye Fans, Is a Tale of Woe.

It is really pitiful to see the way in which the much heralded Cincinnati baseball team started the season. Hailed from ocean to ocean as the strongest team in the National league and as the only organization having a mortgage on the pennant, the Reds were trounced in their early games so roundly that they have not yet recovered from the effects.

And the worst of the whole affair was that the Pittsburgh Pirates administered straight defeats in their opening series with Joe Kelley's Cincinnati. Fred Clarke's reorganized Pirates were supposed to be the legitimate prey of the Reds, but, lo and behold, the champions began to hustle for the third pennant at the drop of the flag!

That's the way to play the game. A game won now adds to the right side of the percentage table just as well as do those won in the fall when the frost frosts the Hubbard squash.

HANLON AND BROOKLYN.

Ned Hanlon, Brooklyn's manager, and Manager Wilbert Robinson are cooking up some plans to place some well known players in Baltimore, and they propose to spare no expense to win the Eastern league pennant for the Oriole City. It is Hanlon's ambition to build up a great baseball team in Baltimore, to make it the leader in the Eastern league and then to work up a plan to place the city in a major league and take the position of manager and controlling owner. Hanlon says these plans will be carried out if the Oriole town will give him the right kind of support.

BELASCO'S NEW PLAYER.

David Belasco has engaged Edwin Stevens for two years. Mr. Stevens has been with Charles Frohman for a number of years. He is to be starred in "The Truth Tellers," which will probably appear in the Victoria theater, New York, next fall.

the University of Wisconsin, Yale, Harvard, Princeton and Cornell were in fine fettle, and many of the members were men of international repute.

Chicago University Track Men.

Among the runners depended on by Coach Lonnie Stagg of Chicago to win honors in the coming games are William Matthews, Eli Gale, McTimmer Cahill and Fred Hall. This quartet represented Chicago in the four mile relay at Philadelphia. Clyde Blair, Leher and Moore are also doing speedy work. Catlin leads in discus throwing and Fred Speik, who has been in California for a couple of weeks, is putting the shot in a fashion presaging splendid work before the season closes.

At Michigan Kellon, Perry, Conger and Wait are at the top in long distance running. Conger recently broke the intercollegiate mile record in a preliminary race. Archie Hahn is the champion short distance runner of the university.

Captain Keachie, ex-Captain Hahn, McEachron and Breitkreutz is the strongest track trio at Wisconsin. The last named has been a member of the team competing at Philadelphia for two years and holds the western half mile record. McEachron is a two mile record. The strongest feature of his work is a finishing sprint which he always resorts to.

Captain Keachie has been late in rounding into shape, but says that he now feels capable of going in record time. He is a valuable long distance man.

Harvard Athletics.

Lightner is the Harvard track captain this year. He has a very fast aggregation. The best known men wearing the crimson are Shick, who forced Arthur Duffy of Georgetown to lower the world's record in the hundred yard dash last year, and R. P. Kernan, ex-baseball and football captain. Kernan's high jumping ability has made him a valuable acquisition, and he is a fast sprinter, too, for a man of his weight.

Princeton's team is good, but not sensational, and Yale has lost several men that have won points for the blue in the past.

The contest between Yale and Har-

vard for the intercollegiate championship trophy should result in some noteworthy performances. These universities will decide the most question of superiority at the intercollegiate meet at Berkeley oval, New York, early in June.

The varsity eight has been increased in size by the appearance of Mather, who rowed on last year's crew. It is rumored that Moffatt, another veteran, will be seen in the crew when it appears at the big Poughkeepsie regatta.

At Harvard Captain Philip Kunzinger of last year's eight is coaching the men, and he is confident that he will produce crews that will sweep Yale from the face of the waters when the rival universities meet at New London, Conn., June 25.

One of the members of the Harvard varsity eight is Stuyvesant Fish, Jr.

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CAPTAIN LIGHTNER AND W. A. SHICK, HARVARD ATHLETIC STARS, IN A CLOSE FINISH.



SCENE FROM "THERE AND BACK," GEORGE ARLISS' SUCCESSFUL FARCE.

"There and Back," a farce written by George Arliss, is the attraction at the Princess theater. It is funny, bright and fresh, and for all these qualities the public should be thankful. It is also clean and has a fine cast. There is not a bad role in it, even the minor ones being stronger than usual. It falls a little short only in the third act, which is into many funny predicaments, and each tries to invent plausible stories for his wife. A trip to America is abandoned because the Past is going on the same steamer, and the husbands accordingly travel near home and spend the last week at the Scotch estate of a rather wild friend. This friend has suddenly married the Past, who did not sail after all, and she (Marie Antoinette) is seen by the travelers in Marie's house. Some very funny business of course follows, and in time the men return to find their wives in widows' weeds. The confusion of question and answer as to why they were not drowned on the ship which went down elicits a thrilling tale of rescue, which is interrupted by a cable announcing the safe arrival of the steamer at New York. Then the truth comes out. Charles H. Hopper and the plucky Cook was the Scotchman, and Maud White was the Past.

REBECCA OTTOLENGUI.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR

DECATUR, ILL., SUNDAY MAY 31, 1903.—TWENTY PAGES

NO. 262

DECATUR'S HANDSOME NEW PUBLIC LIBRARY

The new public library building, the gift of Andrew Carnegie to the city of Decatur, is completed. It will be opened to the public about July 1 or as near that time as possible. Several weeks will be required to move the books and get settled in the new building.

The total cost of the new library is about \$65,000. The gift to the city from Mr. Carnegie was \$60,000 and the other \$5,000 will be made up by the city. There were some extras which made the cost greater than was expected.

The new building is satisfactory in every way. It is handsome and complete and is arranged for the comfort and convenience of the patrons and attendants.

It is without doubt the most elegant public institution in the city and a building of which any city might well be proud.

The library board considered for a long time and made much research before deciding upon the plans and design of the building and finally selected a building with which the public is certainly pleased.

DESCRIPTIVE.

The new library building is 98 feet long across the front and is 63 feet deep in the center. There are two stories and a basement. The building is of Bedford stone, gray in color. The lot is 190x190 feet in size.

The idea of the style of the building is an adaptation of the classical with a view of giving the greatest possible dignity which the practical character of the plans will admit. The building is decorated with Greek details but the chief charm is its simplicity.

The building has an east frontage on North Main street and in front is a wide concrete walk, with steps at the edge of the sidewalk. Extending from the latter to the curbing of the street is another wide walk with two steps at the curbing, making a convenient place for vehicles to drive up an persons to alight.

Imposing Entrance.
The building has a massive and beautiful appearance. On each side of the entrance will be electric lights on fancy posts coming up through the center of the stone posts of the steps. Over the door is the inscription "Open to All" and higher up on the front of the building are the words carved in the stone, "Free Public Library."

The entrance to the building is imposing. There are double glass doors, but outside of these is a heavy wooden sliding door which can be closed at night and serves as a protection to the glass doors.

The Vestibule.
There is a good sized vestibule with handsome mosaic floor and finished in Italian scagliola work, which looks like a red marble. It has the same appearance as the polished marble and was put in the building by an Italian.

On the north wall of the vestibule is to be a drinking fountain of Numidian marble and above it is a large bronze tablet on which will be an inscription stating the fact that Andrew Carnegie was the donor of the building.

Delivery Room.
Doors at the west end of the vestibule open into the main hallway or delivery room. At the west line of this room is the delivery desk and book stacks, on the north, separated by arch and pillars is the big reading room, and on the south is the children's room in the front and the reference room at the back.

While all of these rooms are separated they are connected and are within the view of one in the main delivery room.

Color Effects.
The decoration of the building is especially tasteful. There is a beautiful blending of tints which is pleasing to look at and is appropriate for such a building. In the delivery rooms the wall are painted a dark red with an oil finish giving a glossy effect. The same color is used on the walls about the staircase.

The lower part of the pillars have the polished marble effect and the upper part is colored a dull yellow while the ceiling is a cream color. In the reading room, the reference room and the children's room, the same lighter tints are used but with a pretty shade of dark green instead of the red as in the delivery room. The dark red, green and softer shades make a beautiful combination of colors.

The walls around the book stacks are cream color the same as the ceiling, so light will be reflected.

The woodwork is all golden oak of a dark shade and of nice grain.

Reading Room.
The reading room is an inviting

place. At the west end of the room there is an enormous fireplace which gives the whole room a comfortable appearance. The walls are of a shade of green which is pleasing to the eye.

one end and is entirely shut off from the rest of the building. At the front of the building north of the vestibule is a hat and coat room for public use and also a ladies' toilet

room handsomely finished in marble. **The Second Floor.**
South of the vestibule and east of the delivery room and connecting with both, is the handsome staircase which leads to the second floor. On this floor there is a large assembly room decorated in red and brown. This room will not be furnished at once but may later be used as a place for holding lectures and other gatherings.

On the south side of the second floor are two other rooms, decorated in brown and dull gray. These rooms may possibly be rented to societies wanting a meeting place. As the library grows these rooms can be brought into use.

In the front on the second floor is a little room which will be used as an office and meeting place for the directory. It will be furnished with a long table, chairs and desk.

The Basement.
The basement is reached by the main staircase at the front or by the stairways in the stack room. In the southwest corner of the basement is a room supplied with lockers which will be used as a coat room and dressing room for the library attendants.

In front of this room is the historical room, in which will be kept all books and papers pertaining to the history of Decatur and adjoining it is the room where the medical library will be kept. The historical room like the stack room is fireproof and can be shut off from the adjoining room by iron shutters.

Work Room.
In the northwest corner of the basement is the unpacking and work room. There is an outside door and new books will be brought in here and unpacked and conveyed to the main floor by means of a small elevator.

In the basement there is a toilet room for men, a big hot water heating plant and a large storage room.

That of the furniture now in use in the library which is retained will be used in the basement but in the rest of the building the furniture will all be new.

Light and Air.
Special attention has been given to

the ventilation of the building. This feature will be excellent. There are eight work windows in several places admitting a free circulation through all rooms.

The light in the building is good. There are plenty of windows to give light in the day time and at night the place will be illuminated with electricity. The ceiling in the delivery room is decorated in such a way that it is divided into squares and in the center of each square is a large globe covering the electric lights. In addition there will be many electric lights at the reading table.

The total capacity of the library will be about 50,000 volumes.

The force of library workers in charge of the new building will be as follows:

Librarian—Mrs. Alice G. Evans.
Assistants—Miss Minnie A. Dill, Miss Clara L. Abel, Miss Charles E. Hawes, Miss Mabel Wayne, Miss Mary Hurry.

Miss Wayne will be in charge of the circulation of the books in the loan department. Miss Hurry will assist her. Miss Dill is the cataloger and will attend to the work of cataloging the books. Miss Hawes will be in charge of the reference book department. Miss Abel will be in charge of the children's department and will have her desk in the children's room. The janitor of the building is George Currie.

All of these persons are highly competent in their line of work and thoroughly understand their various departments.

HISTORICAL.
The Decatur public library was organized Aug. 19, 1875. For six years previous to that time there existed an organization known as the Decatur Ladies' Library and this was really the start of the public library. When the latter was established the ladies library turned over to the new institution all the books on hand.

The first public library board was composed of the following persons: Joseph Mills, president; J. L. Peake, alderman; William A. Barnes, Mrs. C. A. Lewis, Mrs. Judge Greer, Mrs. B. F. Sibley, W. H. Ennis, W. W. Foster and W. L. Hammer.

Richard L. Evans was appointed the first librarian and he served in that

capacity until he died. Mr. Evans' death occurred Nov. 17, 1881, and he was succeeded as librarian by his wife, Mrs. Alice G. Evans, who had previously assisted him in the work and who is still librarian and will be in charge of the new building.

The present library board is composed of the following: W. J. Quinlan, president; R. R. Montgomery, O. B. Gorin, Judge E. P. Vail, Frank Shlaudeman, Patrick Hunt, Mrs. Ira Evans, Mrs. B. O. Reynolds and Mrs. John King.

The building committee having in charge the work of looking after the erection of the new building is composed of Messrs. Quinlan, Montgomery and Shlaudeman.

CARNEGIE'S GIFT.
During the early part of the year 1900 the library board learning that Andrew Carnegie was giving money for public libraries, wrote to him, asking that he make a present to Decatur. Mr. Carnegie wrote back that he was not at that time giving money for any more libraries but was simply taking care of those libraries which he had already given. The matter was dropped for the time.

Later C. M. Hurst while in the east met Andrew Carnegie and learned of the many libraries he was then giving to cities throughout the country. He thought that it would be well for Decatur to try to get a library and when Mr. Hurst returned to Decatur he suggested the matter to G. A. Stidler who was then mayor of the city. Mr. Stidler, Mr. Hurst and Mrs. Alice G. Evans went east and had a conference with Mr. Carnegie's private secretary with a view of securing a library for Decatur.

Ten days after the committee returned the offer was made by Mr. Carnegie. He agreed to give \$60,000 for a library if the city would buy a suitable site and would spend \$6000 a year in maintaining the library.

The city purchased the Mrs. A. A. Powers' property on North Main street for \$15,000 and the library was built, about \$5,000 more being spent on the building than was given by

year and to them much credit is due for faithful and intelligent discharge of duty, each one being ready to co-operate with all plans for the welfare of the library.

We hope, after getting thoroughly settled in our new library, to form an extensive class, of from two to four young women, for training in library work, so that at any time we will have a reserve force on which to call when more help is needed. Even with a fair education it takes several months of practical work, with careful oversight by those in charge of the department, to make an efficient library assistant. If we cannot have trained help from some of the library schools, the next best solution of the question is to train our own assistants in the rudiments of library science. If they are ambitious to succeed in the work, they may later take the six week training at some of the summer schools of library training, and come back to us with added knowledge and enthusiasm for the work.

The importance of having library assistants who thoroughly understand their work can hardly be overestimated. This means not only the technical side of the work, but the human side as well, knowing how to meet the public.

Cataloging.
The total number of new books classified and cataloged was 1479. The use of the printed catalogue cards from the Library of Congress has been of great assistance in the work of cataloging. We have received 3194 printed cards during the year.

In addition to ordering printed cards for the new books, we subscribed to the cards for the current accessions of more important new books recommended by the Library of Congress. We receive a small bunch of these cards every week. We use them for order cards, selecting those titles which represent books we most need, these books are then recommended and ordered when next purchasing new books. We also bought the printed cards for the Warner Library of the World's best literature, which are furnished by the American Library As-

sociation Publishing Board. There are 1,000 cards in this set, which set and makes the work and makes it doubly useful.

Besides the printed cards mentioned, many cards were typewritten, as the Library of Congress does not as yet have printed cards for all classes of books.

The librarian also reported that the plan of keeping the library open Sunday afternoon had proved a success and that the library was represented at the American Library Association meeting and the state meeting during the past year.

Mrs. Evans, in her report gives all the figures of the library in detail. The total of some of these figures are of interest and are as follows:

Total number of volumes in the library, 21568.

Total circulation of books during the year, 85,635; to adults, 55,043; to children, 30,592.

Total number of visitors to the library during the year, 125,000.

Total number of different persons who have taken books from the library, 5,130.

The greatest number of visitors to the library in any one month, 13,822.

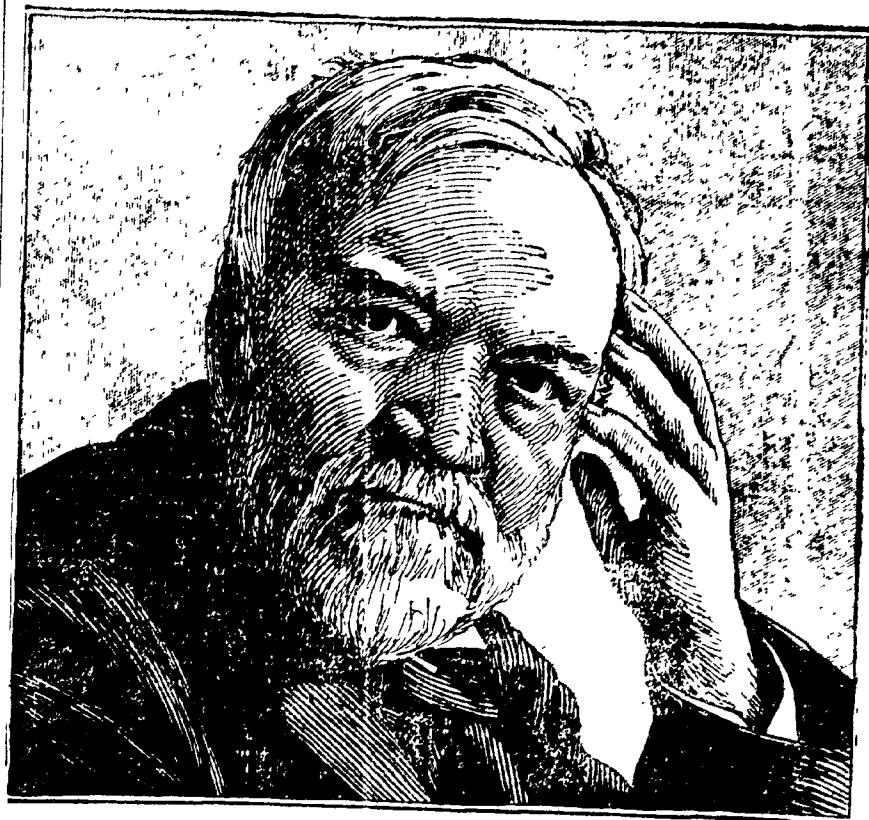
Average monthly number of persons visiting library, 9579.

Number of books added to the library and classified and cataloged during the year, 1,179.

Pays Revenue.
The island of Formosa, 300 miles north of Luzon, has been so managed that it has been a source of revenue to Japan in each of the seven years since it was acquired by that country. A government monopoly on salt produces \$350,000 a year and on camphor and opium about \$2,000,000 each. The country monopoly may suffer, as did indigo culture from its production artificially in Germany.

Oldest Diamond.
It is not universally known that the sultan of Turkey is the possessor of the oldest historic diamond, which once adorned the crown of Emperor Justinian, in the year 519. About the fourteenth century the stone was found by a shepherd in the ruins of a palace and handed to the Sultan. Subsequently, since that time the stone has always been in the treasury of the Turkish sultans.

The Staff.
Our staff remains the same as last



LATEST PORTRAIT OF ANDREW CARNEGIE.

REFRIGERATORS IN DEMAND

The local dealers say that there has been a big sale of refrigerators this year. A much larger percentage of families own refrigerators and use less than was the case a few years ago.

People have found out that it is almost impossible to keep house during the summer time without the use of ice, and many have purchased refrigerators and others have bought new ones this year.

The prices of refrigerators this year are the same as last year. There has been no increase as is the case with some other goods. A refrigerator can be bought for all the way from \$7 or \$8 up, according to the size and quality. The regular refrigerator large enough for ordinary family use costs about \$15 or \$18. This is the size bought by most persons.

The most recent improvement made in refrigerators is a movable ice compartment, which is much more cleanly than the old plan. A new change is introduced this year. The refrigerators lined with china or porcelain cost more than the zinc lined cases but are easy to keep clean and look nice and many are being sold. This is probably the largest season for the sale of refrigerators that the local dealers have ever had.

CALLED KING A DUFFER

Several Good Examples of Lord Salisbury's Absent-Mindedness.

Many stories have been told about Lord Salisbury's absent-mindedness and strange mistakes in the past. A well-known example, combined with supreme indifference for all persons with whom he finds himself in company.

The latest of these stories which has gone the rounds tells of an incident which occurred at the king's levee. Lord Salisbury was present and was standing, apparently wrapped in thought, among a crowd of distinguished men, when the bishop of London approached and greeted him. To the surprise and agrin of the latter Lord Salisbury failed utterly to recognize him and the bishop was forced to explain who he was and to recall to the former prime minister the fact that he had appointed him bishop of London in 1901.

Later on, when the bishop was conversing with the king, he expressed regret that Lord Salisbury was apparently unable to recognize his friends, and told his majesty what had happened.

The king laughed heartily and said: "He has been a little worse than that. Not long ago while having an audience with me he gave a beautiful example of thinking aloud. On a table close to his lordship stood a photograph of myself. Lord Salisbury taking it up gazed at it for a few moments, and then remarked: 'Poor old duffer. I wonder if he is as stupid as he looks?'"

This is not the first time that Lord Salisbury has failed to recognize his

had a long conversation with him. At the close of this talk he then to the hostess and asked her who the intelligent young ecclesiastic was with whom he had just been talking.

Lord Salisbury at a great annual garden party at his country estate, Hatfield, met Lord Salisbury who was seen to be in a bad mood and greet him warmly. He held him off by the arm and kept him in conversation for a long time. This country member of the house finally rejoined, his friends becoming with pride, while Lord Salisbury was carried off by his daughter to perform his duties as host.

The premier explained to her that he had just been having a most important conversation with Lord Salisbury, mentioning the name of a member of his own cabinet.

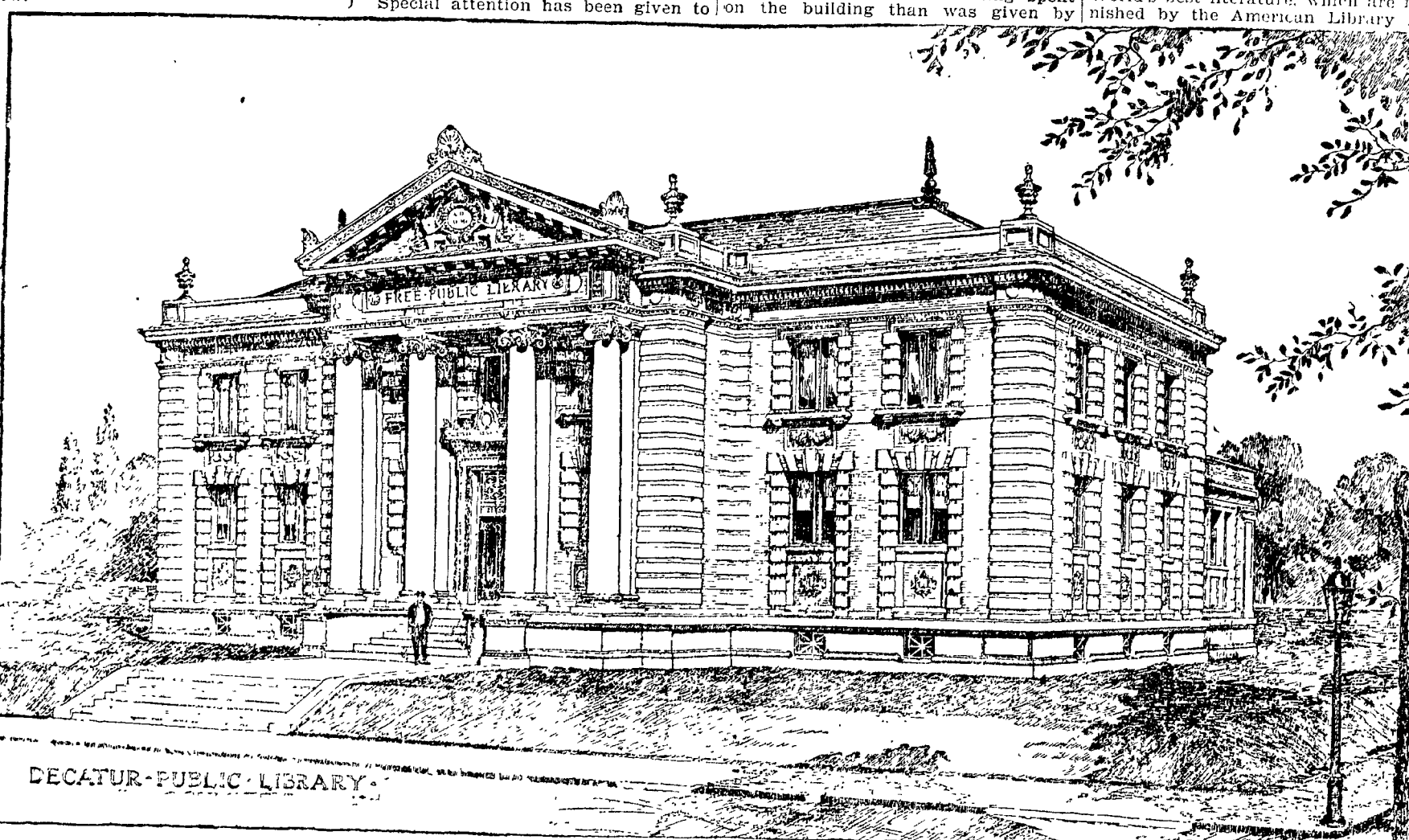
STRADDLEBUG SEASON OPENS

Uncanny Monsters Holds Revels Around Electric Lights.

The straddle bug season is here again. The punching-bug, the hard beetle and all the other members of the straddle bug family hold high carnival nightly around every electric light, and the signs of carnage presented when the morning sun arises over the scene of erstwhile revelry is something to horrify. On any of the walks under the lights it would be an easy matter any morning to shovel up a peck of straddle-bugs. Wild scenes are enacted many times each night when the most minded persons wander abstractly with the circles of light cast by the are lamps and are suddenly brought to a realizing sense of the situation when a gigantic straddle-bug goes spat against Charles Augustus's shirt front or lights in the fragrant hair of Angelina just at the time that the conversation reaches an interesting point. The wild gyrations that follow, with the howlings of Charles Augustus and the screechings of Angelina, are usually witnessed with unholly glee by some grinning urchin, who adds to their discomfort by sarcastic remarks. Your straddle-bug is the most relentless disturber of love's young dream in the business. After an experience as is faintly hinted at above, C. Augustus is too flustered to go on with his tale of love and Angelina is too mad to listen to him.

To the ordinary pedestrian of humane instincts there is something horrible in the idea of walking over pavements strewn with detestable and disabled straddle-bugs and scurrying their anner foot. It is revolting to the sensibilities and disturbing to the appetite. In the days before the electric light the straddle-bug nuisance was a very small affair compared with what it is now. It is one of the penalties of progress. The straddle-bug is a martyr in the cause of science, and as such deserves our pity rather than our execration, but he is an ugly, disagreeable, fearsome monster, and an unmitigated nuisance at that.

Big Price Paid For Sow.
"Miss Koon," a Poland-China sow, brought \$2,000 at the Prettyman-Garvey sale, held Wednesday at Pekin.



DECATUR PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Like a Vault.

The part of the building where the stack room is located is absolutely fire proof and there are iron shutters above all the doors and above the whole front of the room. These shutters can be pulled down at night and the stack room is shut off from the rest of the building and is partially a big vault. In case of fire the books could be saved by this arrangement although the rest of the building might be destroyed.

Private Offices.
At the north end of the stack room is a little hall which also opens into the reading room of the children's room and the private office of Mrs. Evans, the librarian. The latter is a pretty little office with a fireplace at

LIBRARIAN'S ANNUAL REPORT

Some Facts of Interest For Patrons

The twenty-eighth annual report of the work at the public library has been prepared by Mrs. Alice Evans, the librarian and has been submitted to the library board. The report is for the fiscal year ending May 31.

In the full report are given some facts of interest to those who make use of the library. Mrs. Evans' report is in part as follows:

Circulation.
"In the 297 days during which the library was open, there were issued on home use 85,635 books, which is an increase over last year. The circulation was cut down somewhat because no books were loaned during the last ten days, owing to the fact that all books were called in preparatory to moving into the new library. The largest circulation for one day was 698 on April 4th and the smallest day which occurred October 16th, was 86."

The library was closed July 3rd from 12 m. to 7 p. m. on account of Orlando Powers' funeral and again on January 10th, from 1 to 6 p. m. on account of the funeral of Mrs. W. J. Quinlan, wife of the president of the library board.

Reference Books.
"The number of books used in the reference department during the past year was 9,101, making 2,841 more than last year. This does not include the reference books to which the people are themselves a large amount of the reference work done has been for the pupils both in the high school and graded schools. Closely following, in the amount of times spent in looking up topics, comes the work with clubs, particularly the Woman's club, Study class and Art class."

Books in demand by club workers have in many instances, been made day books, for the time, in order to make them accessible to more persons. This has been done at the request of the classes.

The reference librarian has made some very pretty and artistic bulletins on subjects of current interest, with select reading lists attached. A list of those bulletins and reading lists is appended.

The Staff.
Our staff remains the same as last

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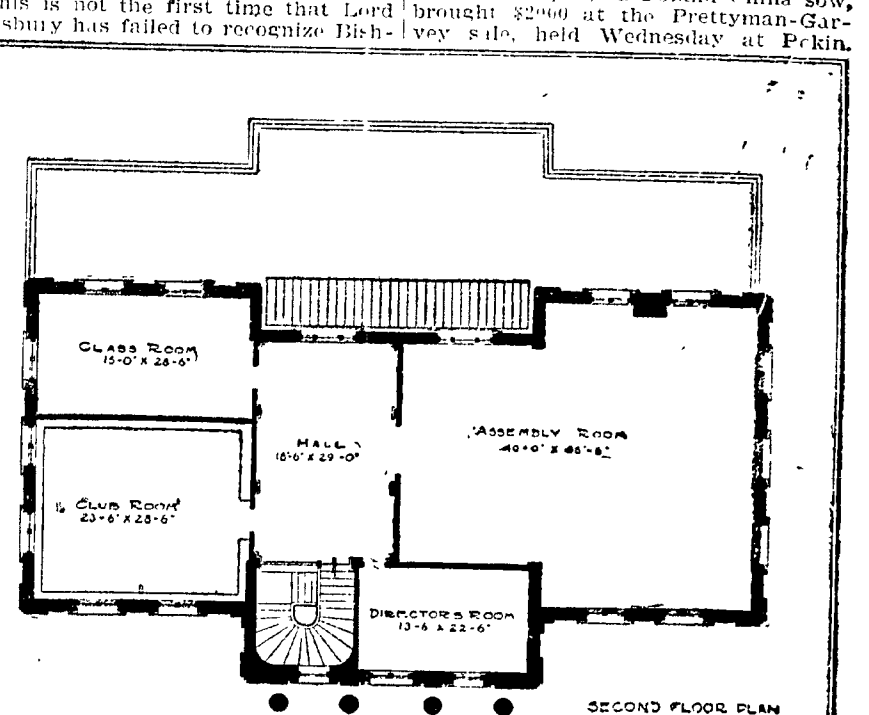
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Reference Books.
"The number of books used in the reference department during the past year was 9,101, making 2,841 more than last year. This does not include the reference books to which the people are themselves a large amount of the reference work done has been for the pupils both in the high school and graded schools. Closely following, in the amount of times spent in looking up topics, comes the work with clubs, particularly the Woman's club, Study class and Art class."

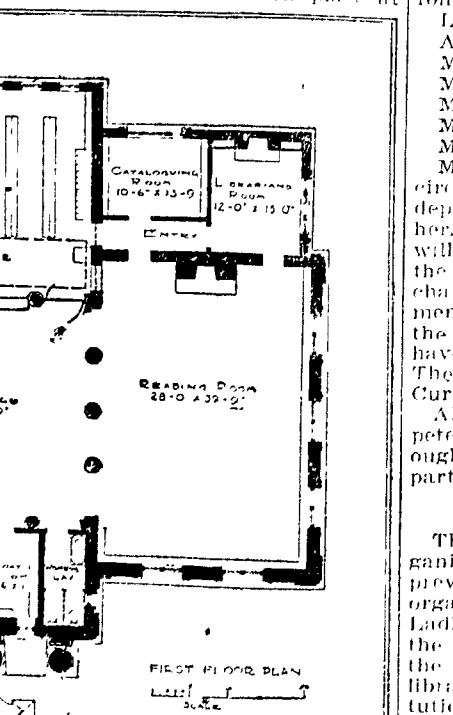
Books in demand by club workers have in many instances, been made day books, for the time, in order to make them accessible to more persons. This has been done at the request of the classes.

The reference librarian has made some very pretty and artistic bulletins on subjects of current interest, with select reading lists attached. A list of those bulletins and reading lists is appended.

The Staff.
Our staff remains the same as last



SECOND FLOOR PLAN



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

e thousand, three hundred
lie today in the vaults of
of the United States,—the
rd of the yellow metal ever
the history of the world.
ed tons of this gold are
bags of salt, within the
f the sub-treasury in Wall
York. Outside the treasury
is in circulation through
a nearly equal amount of
aking more than one thou-

years and 5 months; 23 years and 4 months; 23 years and 6 months; 23 years and 5 months. Educators appear to have been misled by the fact that students of exceptional ability were formerly allowed to graduate at an earlier age. Our educational system has become schematized, and allowance is no longer made for exceptional ability, but it appears that the average age of graduation has not increased.

The variegated character of the militia system in the past caused the entire force which volunteered in bodies at the outbreak of the war with Spain to be judged by the weakest and most inefficient organizations. This was unjust to many excellent regiments, but the penalty paid by them for the association may be considered very light if the knowledge, orders, and

There are two entirely different kinds of explosion, which in the public press would undoubtedly both be referred to as "gasoline" explosions. The real gasoline explosion is the kind taking place in the cylinder of a gasoline engine, in which heat and pressure are suddenly produced by the combustion of gasoline vapor in air. The other kind of explosion is referred to may be explained as follows:

course, a book, but something more personable is allowable from intimate friends or relatives. From the latter a piece of jewelry or a bit of silver is always acceptable, and by combining "pence" something desirable can be had without any one being unduly taxed.

If a book is to be given, and you are not familiar with the graduate's tastes, a volume of the poets is certain to be acceptable. Write the date

of perspiration on his brow. Soudien brought his lecture to a close, and now," he said, "I shall be pleased to answer any questions"—and he looked over to his political friend. Not a sound from the audience or from the friend and the sweat drops swelled bigger on the lecturer's forehead. He repeated his invitation with a pleading look at his manager—who, likewise, remained struck, was sinking deeper into the gloom behind the seats. Something had to be done. An observer.

**THIS WEEK'S
BARGAINS!**

M. LEVIN, Proprietor

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY'S CLOTHING BARGAINS
Made possible by our Spot Cash card. www.spotcash.com



Me
all
goo
val

Me
pic
pac
goo

men's stylish suits in staple patterns, perfectly made and perfect fitting under \$8.00	su \$1 \$6 at
Value at.....	\$5.48
men's nobby suits, many patterns to choose from. Self retaining fronts and dropped shoulders, under \$10 and \$12 values	Y ab su
	\$7.50

Suits among the lot. Homespuns, vic-
anas and black unfinished worsteds
5 will not buy anything
better

\$9.95

Booth's three piece suits made of dur-
able materials in neat patterns, pos-
sibly for \$7.50 and \$8.00

\$4.95

Men's Furnishings at Generously Reduced Prices

es' shoes, kid and patent leather, types, worth up to \$2	Ladies' solid
1.75 and	\$1.89
es' shoes, kid and dongolas, street oid worth up to \$2.50	Men's to cl
.....	\$1.48

Men's Blucher oxfords, double sole, lyster welts, patent calf, skin, fully lined \$3.50. Sale	\$2.25	Men's stock spec at \$
Men's oxfords, worth	98c	Miss sale

yards of Standard brand fast col- ored oxford, strictly solid, all sizes, \$1.98 and \$1.50 shoes, all sizes, price at \$1 and	sold \$1.25
Men's shoes, sizes from 3 to 5, all sizes, h 89c,	Men's shoes sold at \$1 price 50c

Plats Trimmed

СПЕЦИАЛ | На

MILLINERY

Free

SPECIALS



10. In
hand

ry Summer

hen's trimmed leghorn, a regular
 hat, our speed.



Millinery

ay, Tuesday, Wednesday.. **50c**
k or white Chiffon, yd39c
rican Beauty Roses 50c



12 doz
crown
white
\$1.51

others can't equal at our low
s. Every new shape. All the la-
materials. Hats that would be
\$1.50

10c and 15c qualities at .5c
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NEWSPAPERAR

CAIRO, THE GATEWAY OF THE SOUTH

The Illinois Press association, for the first time in several years, held its annual meeting outside of Chicago, and met at its recent convention, May 12, 13, and 14 in Cairo, the Delta City of Illinois, and famed because of its fine geographical location, at the confluence of two of the mightiest rivers of the world, the Mississippi and the Ohio.

Cairo is an interesting city for many reasons. Its location, across the Ohio

starting by way of the Mississippi river.

Cairo's excellent water supply is furnished from the Ohio river through the large city water works, which has one of the best filtering plants in the country. Besides, there are several artesian wells in the city, which possess curative qualities, that many citizens prefer to the river water.

In the matter of daily newspapers Cairo is well supplied with four, two

an upper gallery. The management secures some of the best attractions on the road of a higher class than usually visit cities of the size. This is true for two reasons: The city is a good amusement town, and many companies go via Cairo to the South, so that excellent attractions are always to be seen. During the summer season the Cairo Stock company presents high-class plays at the theater. The Press association was given a theater party

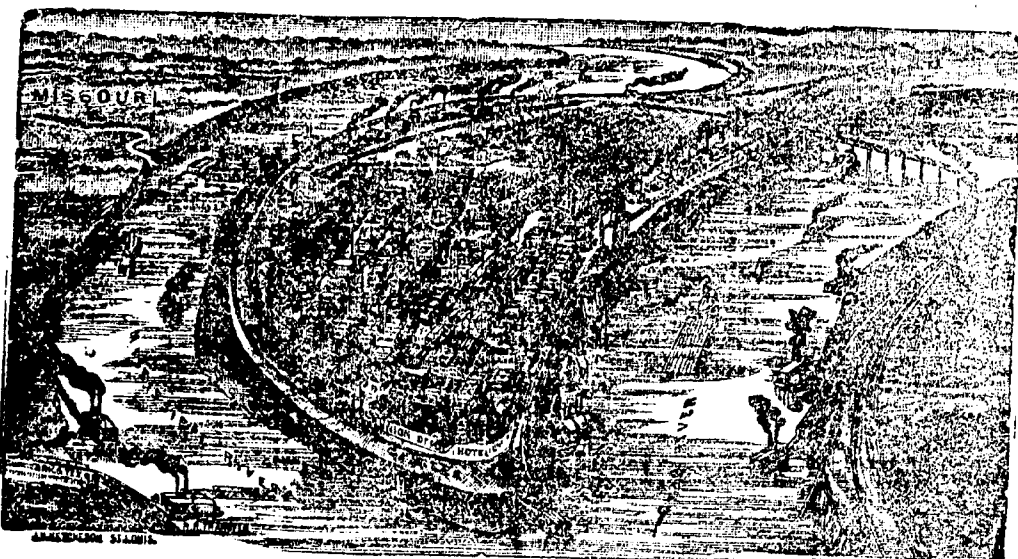
corps of physicians and trained nurses.

What is known as the Cairo Trust property, covering a territory of 6,500 acres of perhaps the richest land in the world, bounds Cairo on the north. A large portion of it has been sold by the Trust company and is now in cultivation, producing every cereal and all fruits and vegetables in an abundance that makes mention of the yield seem fabulous. Twenty-five hundred to three thousand acres of this land remain open for sale or lease. The climate is such the fruits and vegetables grown here mature in advance of those in near-by sections, and with the excellent shipping facilities, the farmers and gardeners realize a fine profit from their crops. Corn, wheat, oats, rye and potatoes yield wonderfully, 100 bushels of corn, 30 of wheat and 500 of potatoes to the acre not being considered remarkable. Two crops per year of clover and five of alfalfa are what the farmers get. These are not mere figures but facts. The resident manager of the Trust property is Mr. George Parsons, one of the city's most progressive, enterprising and public spirited citizens. It was at his beautiful home, "The Magnolias," that the Press association was entertained at a delightful social function.

Cairo's progressive city council is composed of Mayor Claude Winter, and Aldermen W. H. Wood, Henry Hasenjaeger, Charles F. Miller, George G. Koehler, Martin Egan, William Lawler, James Mulenby, Fred D. Nellis, W. P. June, F. Nordman, Jr., William Wagner, Alex S. Fraser, James Moehan and Thomas Fuller.

The Cairo Board of Trade, Merchants' League and City Council are organizations of aggressive public-spirited men, who are doing their best to make Cairo one of the greatest cities in the United States, and it was through the interest taken by them that the members of the Press association had many social functions given in their honor during the convention.

Numerous clubs form a part of the social life of Cairo and the people who are largely of high culture and refinement, have a reputation for hospitality that is much like that of their Kentucky neighbors across the river.



BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF THE CITY OF CAIRO, ILL.

the state of Kentucky, and across the Mississippi the state of Missouri, makes it one of the important business centers in the United States for its size. With about 18,000 inhabitants, there is more business transacted in Cairo than in many cities three its size, and more than in any city its size in the country. This fact the government statistician bears witness to. With Southern Illinois, Kentucky and East Missouri from which to draw its trade, and unequalled shipping facilities over five great railroads and the two grand rivers, it virtually controls the business of a very large and prosperous territory. Behind her impregnable levees, which are the strongest and the safest in the world, Cairo has no cause to fear floods. These levees have withstood the greatest floods on record, and the citizens feel, and are, absolutely safe in periods of high water.

The city is at the head of deep water navigation all the year 'round, and south of Cairo the rivers never freeze. Ocean-going vessels have frequently come up the river to Cairo, especially warships, among which were the Erickson torpedo boat, the Concord, the Nashville and the monitor Arkansas.

The great Illinois Central bridge spans the Ohio river at Cairo, and always attracts attention from the tourist. It is the longest bridge in the United States (four miles in length) and the second longest in the world. It was constructed at a cost of \$5,000,000.



RESIDENCE OF GEO. PARSONS.

and is a marvel of engineering skill.

The lumber industries of Cairo mark its greatest volume of business. Here the Singer Manufacturing Co. has an immense wood-working plant, where the table parts of their famous machines are made. Recently their plant was enlarged by the addition of ten new brick buildings. The Chicago Mill and Lumber company has also large mills giving employment to nearly a thousand men. There are other large mills and factories too numerous to speak of, and Cairo is now looked upon as one of the greatest lumber centers in the country. The city is constantly receiving new lumber enterprises, and within the past year several important companies have located their mills there. Cairo dealers handle 500,000,000 or more feet of lumber yearly.

Five important railroads pass through Cairo now, and three others are soon to come into the city. The Illinois Central, Big Four, Mobile & Ohio, Iron Mountain and the Cotton Belt lines furnish access to the city from all directions, and the amount of travel to and through Cairo is enormous. The city is practically a gateway to the south, and for that reason it is an important railroad center.

Four large elevators are located in the city, which take care of the immense quantities of grain shipped there for distribution. There are several large flouring mills, where the wheat from the fertile country of southern Illinois is made into flour. The Halliday Milling company, which for many years has been one of the most successful business institutions of the city, supplied flour direct to the late Queen Victoria of England for a number of years. Grain and flour are shipped from Cairo direct to Europe,

always cause the visitor to comment with surprise.

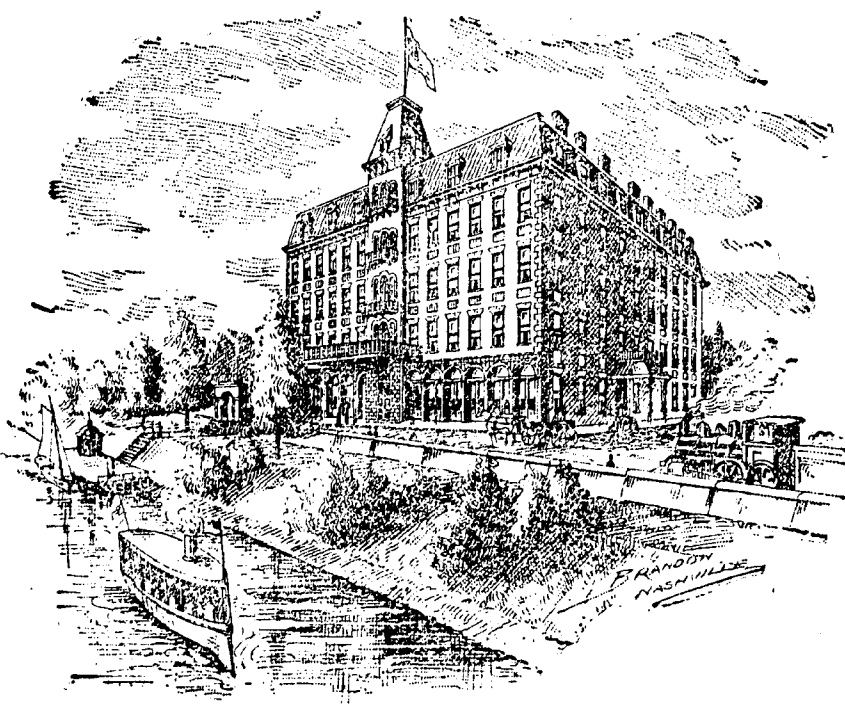
The Opera house is one of the finest in the state. It was built in 1881, and closely resembles the Illinois Theater



COURT HOUSE.

in Chicago. The entrance is finished in Tennessee marble, as is also the stairway leading to the foyer. It has a seating capacity of about 1,500, and the interior is finished in most artistic style. There is a large balcony and

by citizens at this opera house. The public library is a beautiful pressed brick building of Queen Anne



THE HALLIDAY HOTEL.

style of architecture. It was built as a memorial to the late A. B. Safford, a prominent citizen, by his wife. Besides the library proper, which contains over 10,000 volumes, there are reading and reference rooms on the first floor. On the second floor there is a beautiful assembly hall, a museum and the club rooms of the Cairo Woman's club. This club gave a reception to the wives of the members of the Press association on Wednesday afternoon of the convention week.

Numerous fine stone and brick churches indicate that the better element predominates in Cairo, and the public school buildings are a credit to the city.

One of the best school buildings is the Cairo High school, which is built of red pressed brick, with stone trimmings.

The post office, United States court rooms, collector of the port's office and the weather bureau are located in the custom house building, which is one of the largest and finest federal buildings in the state. It is three stories high, is constructed of stone, and presents an imposing appearance. The weather bureau station is in the third floor, and is considered one of the most important meteorological stations in the United States, because of the geographical position of the city and the two great rivers. The river reports from Cairo, as well as the weather, are published daily in the metropolitan



SAMPLE SALE

of W. L. DOUGLAS Men's fine Shoes and Oxfords. Agents for W. L. DOUGLAS and REGENTS

Fine UNION-MADE SHOES X X X

JOHN HEGER 736 E. Eldorado St.

Keep Money at Home Housewives, The M. Miller Co. insist on your Grocer sending you HIGH GRADE BROOK.

TYLER, HARNEY & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Members Chicago Board of Trade Private Wire to Principal Points.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and COTTON

114 East William St. No. 342 Both Phones DECATUR, ILL.



Auction Sale

...OF...

\$20,000 WORTH OF ORIENTAL RUGS

...FROM...

Mt. Ararat, Armenia, Turkey, Russia and Persia to which yourself and friends are cordially invited

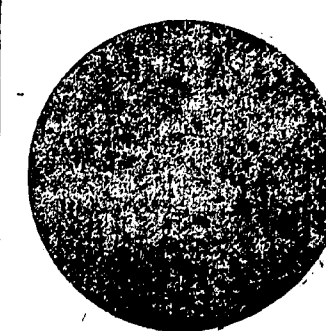
For the purpose of raising money quickly to pay Custom Dues on their large importations, the entire, most magnificent and personal collection of about \$20,000 worth of Rugs from the Orient will be offered at unrestricted

PUBLIC SALE BY ORDER OF ALEXANIAN BROS. & CO., Native Importers and Experts of Great Experience and Fine Instinct. Rarest opportunity ever offered to secure a Bargain in Art to beautify your Homes.

COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 1, AT 10 A. M. AND 2:30 P. M.

and continuing for a few days only at

BACHMAN BROS. & MARTIN CO.



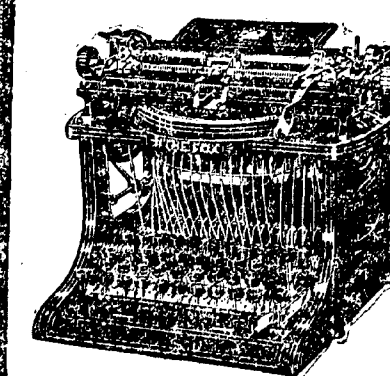
The Difference

between

Perfection and Imperfection

is the difference between

Fox Typewriters and Other Writing Machines.



"THE FOX" stands at the head in point of desirable and practical features.

Don't you buy until you examine The Fox; you will regret it if you do.

Fox Typewriter Company, Ltd.

Home office and factory: Grand Rapids, Mich., U. S. A. Branch offices and dealers in all the principal cities.

Decatur Office FOX Typewriter 127 EAST MAIN STREET H. K. HENRY, Sales Agent

S. S. S.

Ray's Sarsaparilla Hood's Sarsaparilla DeSota's Sarsaparilla The Great Blood Purifiers

IN LARGE or SMALL QUANTITIES

WEST'S DRUG STORE

Lincoln Square

ordinary mortal. He will not be on the Chautauqua platform this year.

When street railways begin to run sleeping cars they will have invaded every field occupied by the steam railways. In some parts of the country freight is carried in trolley-cars. In New York city express cars are run under a street railway franchise. Last month a Massachusetts street railway owner ordered a combination parlor, sleeping and dining car, which is to be run over the street railway tracks. He expects to be able to go to New York and to Boston by trolley.

The essentials of any cause are good faith and fair dealing. Neither employer nor employee can afford to break contracts when made. The leaders of organized labor recognize this truth and are endeavoring in many places to hold the hot heads in line with their agreements. Irresponsible and restless agitators seek to have men break their contracts on very slender pretexts. This is fatal to the cause of labor. The leaders know this and seek to keep faith with the employers.

Gov. Yates has removed J. Mack Tanner from the position of warden of the Southern Illinois penitentiary at Chester. In his place he appointed Adjutant General Smith. Col. Thomas W. Scott of Fairfield was made adjutant general. The changes will be made July 1. The removal of Tanner has been contemplated for some time, but Gov. Yates deferred action. The appointment was originally made by his brother, Governor Tanner. The new warden is a man of fine ability. Col. Scott will grace and adorn the place given him at the head of the military branch of the state government.

Propositions are in the air for a union of Cumberland Presbyterians with the northern branch of the Presbyterian church. This latter body recently supplemented or modified its creed in such a way that some of the emphatic difficulties in the way of a union between these two bodies have been removed. Just what will come of the proposition is uncertain because it meets with considerable opposition. If there is going to be finally a union of all Christendom into one body, the Presbyterian family ought in all reason to lead off. If with their small differences they can not get together there is little probability that other and more widely separated denominations can be brought into one organization.

Mr. Carnegie earned his money by his labor and his wits. He has little use for the snobs of "society" and the smart set. Being asked if he belonged to the mystic crew he said lately: "Hoot, mon. Do you think we belong to the smart set? Do you think I would belong to it? No man of real influence in America takes those people seriously. All that Raw Pook, Jr., and his 'smart set' achieves is to make themselves ridiculous by playing at caste and by apeing European aristocracy. We merely laugh at them. They count absolutely for nothing in the life of our nation.

"In America more than anywhere else it is 'three generations from shirt sleeves to shirt sleeves.' There is no single hereditary fortune in America which is not being split up. Aristocracy can not exist without primogeniture and entail and our laws know neither."

Labor organizations are seriously considering the danger that confronts them in the breaking of agreements by sympathetic strikes. At Denver the first positive declaration of a large labor body against the sympathetic strike has been made by the national convention of Railway Trainmen in the form of a resolution which received unanimous approval, based upon sentiments expressed by Grand Master Morrissey. He said in part:

"The question of its ability to protect its working agreements is now a prominent factor in determining the responsibility of a labor organization. The organization that represents employees in making an arrangement that is acceptable to them and shrinks responsibility when individuals disturb the peaceful relations between employer and employer is not of the type

that will command confidence. We predict the time will come when we will regard the contract breaker, whether member or non-member, with as much contempt as we now do the scab."

COMMENCEMENT DAY
There Were Seven Graduates at Maroa—Three at Argenta.
The annual commencement exercises of the Argenta high school were held on Friday night when three graduates received their diplomas. The program of the exercises was as follows: (Mertz) Paine Duo—"Seed of Love" (Mertz) Mrs. P. E. Gerber and Miss Blanche Gerber.
Invocation—Rev. S. C. Pierce.
Vocal Solo—"Miss Grace Beedles.
Oration—"The Dead Line," Mary Omer Griffin.
Piano Solo—"L'Esperance" (Tausig), Geneva Chenoweth.
Oration—"A Nation's Pride," Bertha Lois Betz.
Vocal Solo—"Miss Grace Beedles.
Oration—"The Rise of the Slave," Edgar David Nitchais.
Presentation of Diplomas—Dr. E. H. Thomas.
Benediction—Rev. Ella Niswonger.

At Maroa.
At Maroa the principal feature of the program was an address by L. C. Lord, president of the Eastern Illinois Normal.
The graduates were Miss Clara Jump, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Jump; Miss Zella Allsup, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Warner Allsup; Arthur Morgan, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Morgan; William A. Stoutenborough, son of John L. Stoutenborough of the Parker district; Ernest Stoutenborough is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Stoutenborough of the Ridge district; Hubert Grady is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Grady of the Willow Lane district; and Grover Hoff is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Hoff, now of Clinton, but formerly of the Willow Lane district.

NEW BANK IS A GO.
Over Half the Stock Now Subscribed and Promoters Sanguine of Success.

It is now an assured fact that the proposed bank in Bloomington will be a go. This was decided upon at a meeting held Friday evening in an office in the Livingston building. About 35 or 40 of the most substantial business county were in attendance. Some very interesting talks on the subject of banking were made by many of those present and everything is said to be moving along very harmoniously. It was announced last evening that \$54,000 of the contemplated \$100,000 capital stock had already been subscribed. It was also stated that all of the stock would have been taken up before this if it was not for the fact that no man is allowed to buy more than twenty shares at \$200 per share, which makes the maximum price for one person \$4,000. Committees have been appointed to select a name and a number were suggested at the meeting but as yet this has not been definitely decided upon. The new bank will be a state bank and bids fair to be a bank with a fine prospect. A committee has been appointed to look after a site for the new bank. Another meeting will be held at the same place a week from Monday night.—Bloomington Pantagraph.

An Exploited Theory.
There used to be a theory that no one read advertisements. This was extended long ago. Nowadays they are read just as the news columns. The Herald had an illustration of this one day during the past week. A well to do farmer living near Maroa, with his wife had been in the city for several days on a visit. He came into the office during the forenoon and stated that he wanted a copy of the paper. He received the Herald regularly at his home, but had not seen that morning's issue. When he took the paper he said "We just wanted to look over the advertisements. We are going to do some shopping today and want to see where the bargains are."

ONARGA COUPLE ELOPE

Arrested by Chicago Police—Mother Withdraws Opposition.

"We knew we would get married in spite of police interference." With these words Len Whitmore, 19 years old, who is locked up at the Harrison street police station, is running away with Blanche Norwell, 18 years old, and daughter of a wealthy farmer near Onarga, Ill., said "Good night" and retired to the rear of his cell, there to plan for his marriage tomorrow morning. Blanche was in the custody of the matron in another part of the station.
The young couple, both of good families in Onarga, decided last Monday morning that they would marry. Consent of Mrs. Norwell was out of the question, as she had warned Whitmore to "stay away" and the young people started for Chicago, where they expected to marry and then return and ask for the paternal blessing.

Policeman P. O'Connor, acting under telegraphic instructions from Onarga, placed the young people under arrest as soon as they stepped from an Illinois Central train. The girl was taken in charge by the police matron and the boy was locked up.

The parents of the young couple were notified by the police that the young folks declared they were bound to be married.
Last evening the two hearts were made glad by a message from "Mama" telling the police to allow them to do as they pleased. Justice Prindle was then selected to perform the ceremony this morning. When she heard of this Blanche stamped her foot and said that no justice would do. She must have a preacher. So they will be married in the approved way, and then hurry home to that dear Onarga.—Chicago Tribune.

Mt. Auburn.
Charles L. Gandy was called to Stonington Thursday by a telegram announcing the death of Mrs. Behl, Mr. Gandy's sister.

S. R. Shepherd and Mason Wise went to Kansas City Wednesday to meet Miss Shepherd and daughter, Miss Carrie, who have been in Denver for several weeks for the benefit of the latter's health.
Lewis Bartlett will erect a new \$2,000 residence in the south part of town this summer.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Branel, a daughter.
Earl Hammer and Miss Sadie Clark were married Thursday in Decatur.
J. H. Smith attended the meeting of the state Sunday school association in Taylorville May 28.
Tom Montgomery has accepted a position as traveling salesman for a Decatur house.
May 30, 1903.

Denis Travulani, the greatest tragedian of Greece and the promoter of Shakespearean drama at the Orient, is in New York making arrangements to bring his own company here in 1905.

HEATING PLANTS

Ben Shockley Tells About the Plant Of Which He Is the Manager.

USES THE HOT WATER SYSTEM.

Coal At Albert Lea Costs Company \$3.85 Per Ton.

Ben Shockley is here from Albert Lea, Minn., to visit for a few days. He is the manager of a electric light and central heat plant at that city and was naturally much interested in the work under way in Decatur for the establishment of a central heat plant. The company of which he is a member uses the Evans, Ahlrahl & Co. system of hot water heating and he says that it gives not only the best satisfaction to the company but to the consumers as well. Even in that country where a temperature of 25 to 30 degrees below zero is not uncommon the patrons of the central heating plant have the most comfortable business houses in the town.

The company has nearly a mile of mains and the customer living the farthest from the plant is not more than half a mile away. The company has the patrons of the system well trained now for the plant has been in operation for several years and the consumers have learned to know that they get the best results by obeying instructions which are to the effect that the customer should never touch the regulating cocks on the radiators. The cocks are set for a full force of water all the time and the temperature of the houses is regulated at the central plant. As the temperature lowers the water is sent out at a greater degree of heat and as the temperature rises the degree of heat in the water pumped through the mains is permitted to drop. By this means the heat in the houses or stores of the consumers is more regular, and suits the weather conditions.

Mr. Shockley says that during the coldest winter last winter when the temperature was thirty degrees below zero the water returning to the plant after heating the houses of their customers, was only twelve degrees cooler than when it went out, and it had traveled about a mile. When the weather is excessively cold there is an effort to send out the water as near the boiling point as possible. If the water is hot enough to make steam it will cause trouble. Mr. Shockley says that he prefers the hot water system to the steam system, but admits that the latter are strong points in favor of steam and that there may be conditions when it is the best heating.

At Albert Lea the heating charge is 1 1/2 cents per square foot of radiation and unless the rises and mains are insulated they are charged for at the regular rates.

The coal consumed at Albert Lea is shipped from the mines near La Salle, Ill. That coal costs \$3.85 cents in the bin of the heating company and in spite of that the patrons of the central heating plant get their heat at a cost less than they would if they heated their own houses. In fact it costs the patrons of that plant less than it would cost a Decatur man to heat the same sort of a house by means of a furnace.

Mr. Shockley instance one building—a flat, two stories high, having four suites of six rooms each. The heating season there is from September 20 to June 1 and the cost for each flat is \$35 per season.

The central plant consumes ten tons of coal per day during the winter and last winter during the coldest day of the season when the manager went to the plant he found that the stock of coal on hand was only three tons and that there was no coal in the town. Just about the time that the coal bins were empty a Rock Island freight train pulled in with three cars consigned to the heating plant.

CROSSING COLLISION

Occurred Between Big Four and Wabash—Drove Saturday

At Danville Junction early Saturday morning a crossing collision occurred between the Big Four and the Wabash yard engine. The Danville News says: Big Four passenger train 36, east bound, due at the Junction at 12:40, had the right of way over the crossing and was moving at a low rate of speed when Wabash switch engine 191, Engineer Flaherty, came from the south with a cut of four cars. The cars were being pushed ahead of the engine, and when Engineer Flaherty saw the crossing blocked he applied the brakes and would have prevented a wreck had not for an accident for which he was not responsible. When the engine began to slow down the coupling broke, releasing the four cars and they ploughed through the passenger train, throwing the baggage car and mail car off the tracks and turning them over. The train moved a few feet further east, the passenger coach, with many sleeping passengers would have been in line for a collision.
The collision caused a panic among the passengers, but by the time they came to a partial realization of what had happened the danger was passed. Arrangements were made to transfer the passengers so as to avoid delays. The U. S. P. S. crew was called to clear the crossing.

Petroleum As Fuel.

In tests of petroleum fuel for passenger locomotives on the Florida East Coast railroad, which is as level as the sea it parallels, it required six and three quarters gallons of oil to be equal to a ton of coal. On the Boston and Maine railway the helper engine at the Hoosac tunnel, working on grade of 42 feet per mile, showed 140 gallons of oil equal to a ton of coal.

Keep it Dark.

The committee organized to consider the best means of preserving the original of the Declaration of Independence has advised Secretary Hay to have the document protected at all times from the light and never again allowed to be loaned for exhibition purposes.

A Farmer Straightened Out.

"A man living on a farm near here came in a short time ago completely doubled up with rheumatism. I handed him a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and told him to use it freely and if not satisfied after using it he need not pay a cent for it," says C. P. Ryder of Pottsville, N. Y. "A few days later he walked into the store as straight as a string and handed me a dollar saying, 'give me another bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I want it in the house all the time for it cured me.'" For sale by all druggists.

SUNDAY, MAY 31, 1903.

Graduation Suits...

Young man, buy your Graduating Suit at Race's and it will be correct. All the latest ideas--prices right--the fit will be perfect and you'll be pleased to know that we saved you several dollars on the purchase price

✻ ✻ ✻ ✻

Straw Hats...

We carry the largest and best assortment of Straw Hats in the city. Prices range from 10c up to \$10.00 All the new things in 1903 styles are found here

...RACE CLOTHING AND MANUFACTURING CO...

NORTH WATER STREET

COMPTROLLER'S REPORT

Detail of the Receipts and Expenditures of First Month of the Fiscal Year.

At the meeting of the council on Monday night the first monthly report to be submitted by Comptroller Robbins will show the receipts and expenditures for May but the balances will not be shown as usual for the reason that the appropriations have not yet been made. These are the figures shown.

Receipts.	
Liquor license	\$7250.00
Water Rents	556.02
Show License	209.00
Savenger license	200.00
Billiard license	147.50
Street car license	120.00
Peddler license	92.00
Wagon license	82.75
Fees	73.00
Dog license	71.50
Electric wiring license	50.00
Rebate on carbons	48.00
Justice of Peace fines	40.00
Plumbers license	30.00
Copper and brass sold	26.44
Pawnbroker license	25.00
Electrical inspector's fees	11.45
Insurance license	10.52
Bowling alley license	10.00
Dirt sold	5.40
E. W. McKey damages moving house	3.80
Cobble stone sold	3.75
Lamp Globe sold	.80
	\$9066.93

Expenditures.	
Library	\$4268.64
Contingent	589.70
Police department	375.25
Fire department	2324.61
Light department	945.69
Water Department	1023.25
Health department	153.50
Public Improvement	254.95
Cleaning streets	603.48
Streets and alleys	865.17
Sidewalks and crossings	52.84
Salary	2433.93
	\$15131.11

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By a Persistent Cough, but Permanently Cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mr. H. P. Burbage, a student at law, in Greenville, S. C., had been troubled for four or five years with a continuous cough which, he says, "greatly alarmed me, causing me to fear that I was in first stage of consumption." Mr. Burbage, having seen Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised, concluded to try it. Now read what he says of it: "I soon felt a remarkable change and after using two bottles of the twenty-five cent size, was permanently cured." Sold by all druggists.

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TWENTY-THIRD YEAR

DECATUR, ILL., SUNDAY MAY 31, 1903.

NO. 962

IDEAS THAT PROVED PROFITABLE

LUCKY STRIKES THAT HAVE BEEN MADE BY INVENTORS.

It is generally believed that inventors are an unfortunate class of individuals who struggle through life surrounded by an insurmountable barrier of poverty and misfortune. This, doubtless, is true of many cases, but the obverse of the picture is gratifying and full of encouragement. Innumerable instances could be given where comparatively large fortunes have been made out of a simple article, which necessitated neither elaborate design nor great initial expenditure, and when judged from a strictly utilitarian point of view, did not possess any practical value.

Some of the largest fortunes appear to have been derived from the invention of trivialities and novelties, such as the once popular toy known as "Dancing Jimcrow," which for several years is said to have yielded its patentee an annual income of upward of \$75,000. The sale of another toy—"John Gilpin"—enriched its lucky inventor to the extent of \$100,000 a year as long as it continued to enjoy the unexpected popularity that greeted it when first placed upon the market. Mr. Plimpton, the inventor of the roller skate, made \$1,000,000 out of his idea, and the gentleman who first thought of placing a rubber tip at the end of lead pencils made quite \$100,000 a year by means of his simple improvement.

When Harvey Kennedy introduced the shoe lace he made \$2,500,000, and the ordinary umbrella benefited six people by as much as \$10,000,000. The Howard patent for boiling sugar in vacuo proved a lucrative investment for the capitalists, who were able to remunerate the inventor on a colossal scale. It is estimated that his income averaged between \$200,000 and \$250,000 per annum. At first the process proved an entire failure and had to be laid aside as useless. It was not until an old German workman casually made a suggestion for a possible improvement that it was once more tried. The suggestion was improved upon and the invention rendered successful. All sugar refiners who used the new method allowed Mr. Howard a royalty of twenty-four cents per hundred-weight on the raw material passing through the process.

Sir Josiah Mason, the inventor of the improved steel pen, made an enormous fortune, and on his death English charities benefited by many millions of dollars. He was one of the most generous of men, and during his life gave enormous sums to hospitals and industrial schools. The patentee of the pen for shading in different colors derived a yearly income of about \$200,000 from this ingenious contrivance. It is stated that the wooden ball with an elastic attached yielded over \$50,000 a year. Many readers will remember a legal action which took place some years ago, when in the course of the evidence it transpired that the inventor of the metal plates used for protecting the soles and heels of shoes from wear sold 12,000,000 plates in 1879, and in 1887 the number reached a total of

\$143,000,000, which realized profits of \$1,150,000 for the year.

Women seem also to possess the inventive faculty, and, indeed, they must find plenty of scope for new ideas, as there are hundreds of little things waiting to be superseded by simple appliances that will minimize handwork and obviate the necessity of so much toil being daily expended in the household. The lady who invented the modern baby carriage enriched herself to the extent of \$50,000; and a young lady living at Port Elizabeth, South Africa, devised the simple toilet requisite, known as the "Mary Anderson" curling iron, from which she derived royalties amounting to \$500 a year. It was the wife of a clergyman who designed an improvement for the corset and made a fortune out of it. Instances of ladies bringing forward inventions which have added to personal comfort and general utility could be given ad infinitum. They occupy the ranks of society, from the poor struggling seamstress to the Empress of France, who, by the way, invented a dress improver, which years ago developed into the then fashionable crinoline. The gimlet-pointed screw, the idea of a little girl, brought many millions of dollars to the clever inventor. Miss Knight, a young lady of exceptional talents, was gifted with wonderful mechanical powers, as will be seen by the complicated mechanism of her machine for making paper bags. We are told she refused \$50,000 for it shortly after taking out the patent.

The history of the wire-wound gun, which was invented by J. Longridge, the famous engineer, throws some light on the insouciance and apathy that formerly enveloped the British war office. Longridge invented the gun in 1854, and did all in his power to place it before the authorities, but they would have nothing to do with it. Thirty years afterward, however, the ordnance department at Woolwich subjected one of the guns to exhaustive tests, and so satisfactory were the results that they declared that nothing could equal it for heavy ordnance. Unfortunately, the inventor died from a broken heart before this end was attained.

Another case illustrating the treatment sometimes meted out to inventors by the English war office is that of Dr. Conan Doyle, the popular author of "Sherlock Holmes," who recently discovered a way to insure approximate accuracy in high-angle or dropping rifle fire, the need of which has so often been felt in the present war in the Transvaal. The inventor states that the apparatus would be fitted to the rifle and would weigh comparatively nothing, cost but a few cents, take up very little space, and interfere in no way with the present sights. The novelist communicated with the officials in London and received the following reply: "With reference to your letter concerning an appliance for adapting rifles to high-angle fire, I am directed by the secretary of state to inform you that he will not

trouble you in the matter." As Dr. Doyle remarks, the inventor might be absolute rubbish or it might be epoch-making, but he has been given no chance of either explaining or illustrating it.

The machine with which the Brothers Morley in the latter years of the eighteenth century, made their enormous fortune was the stocking loom, invented three generations earlier by the Rev. William Lee, a Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, England. Lee's life story is full of sadness. According to one account Lee, falling in love with and marrying an innkeeper's daughter, lost his Fellowship and was consequently reduced to extreme poverty. The wife knitted stockings for a living, and the husband, sitting by her side as she worked, watched the intricate movements of her hands, and was thereby led to speculate on the possibility of constructing a machine that would do the work more expeditiously. Lee came to grief, because his machine was believed to be a device for throwing people out of employment. He went ultimately to France, where he died poor and friendless, a disappointed man. Many years afterward English legislators so appreciated the value of the stocking loom that they prohibited its exportation; and so jealous was parliament of foreign competition that it seems to have been doubtful, even as late as the middle of the eighteenth century, whether it was lawful even to publish a technical description of the apparatus. When the frame was introduced it completely revolutionized the stocking trade, producing 1,500 loops per minute as against 100 loops in skilled hand-knitting.

It is difficult to realize that the art of perforating paper was unknown fifty years ago. Prior to 1854 postage stamps were issued in sheets, the purchaser having to cut them up in the way he found most convenient. In 1848 an Irishman named Archer introduced a machine for cutting small slits round each stamp. This was tried by the English postal authorities, but for some unexplained reason it did not work to their satisfaction, and, notwithstanding that Archer went to great trouble and expense in altering the machine so as to meet the objections, it was refused by the government. Archer then constructed an entirely new machine which cut out circular holes. He received sufficient encouragement to induce him to still improve his invention, when, in 1851, after three years' continual labor, a treasury proposed to buy the patent rights for \$3,000. This parsimonious offer was, of course, refused, as Archer had spent considerably more than this on his various experimental machines. Eventually the matter was placed before the select committee of the House of Commons, and the pertinacious inventor was awarded \$20,000, which, considering his apparatus in a few years saved the government many thousands of dollars, was not excessive.



SECRETARY CORTELYOU.

(Now Devising Machinery for New Department of Commerce.)

says the Chicago Journal, is to organize the administrative machinery which is to take care of the business of all the great bureaus which are to be transferred July 1 to the jurisdiction of the secretary of commerce. All the employees of the census, the immigration service, the geodetic and coast survey, the bureau of standards and measurements, Chinese exclusion, statistics, consular reports, labor, fish commission, steamboat inspection and the lighthouse board—all these will have to be paid and brought into court under the new regime. To do this without confusion or interruption of work is not a simple task. The book-keeping and accounting feature alone is no small undertaking. Many of the departments will move their quarters. The new building opposite the Willard hotel is to be ready for occupancy about that time, and July 1 promises to be a great moving day in government circles.

The bureau of manufacture, which is one of the two new bureaus created by the law which made the department of commerce, is hardly in a condition yet to be the subject of a prospectus. What it will be depends almost entirely on Secretary Cortelyou's ideas of what it can be made to be. The law is very vague. The act reads that it shall be the province and duty of such bureau, under the direction of the secretary, to "foster, promote and develop the various manufacturing industries of the United States, and markets for the same at home and abroad, domestic and foreign, by gathering, compiling, and publishing and supplying all available and useful information concerning such industries and such markets, and by such other methods and means as may be prescribed by the secretary or prescribed by the law."

Secretary Cortelyou has not committed himself to any plan for working out this bureau of manufactures problem. What is said above indicates what may be done under the law, and what Mr. Cortelyou is turning over in his mind. He is anxious above all things to have the bureau a practical and useful branch of the government. He is determined that it shall not degenerate into a merely scientific department, with a pall of scholasticism upon it; nor does he want it to become a useless machine for grinding out useless figures and equally useless facts. He is feeling his way, soliciting suggestion, and trying to get at the sentiment of the best informed and most progressive thought. He knows that his present work is bound to be most important, for the character which he stamps upon the new department it will in all likelihood carry for many years to come.

Since Mr. Cortelyou became

secretary of commerce he has been importuned to make speeches in many sections of the country at banquets given by commercial organizations. He has declined all such invitations. He tells his would-be hosts that his business just at present is to do not to talk. He has been called to organize a great and important department of government; as yet he has done nothing but work at the task of organization. The greater tasks to be performed by the new department when it is fully constructed have not even been reached. At this time his speeches would necessarily deal with hopes and expectations. He says he prefers to talk about things which have been accomplished.

The big task for the secretary of commerce just at present, says the Chicago Journal, is to organize the administrative machinery which is to take care of the business of all the great bureaus which are to be transferred July 1 to the jurisdiction of the secretary of commerce. All the employees of the census, the immigration service, the geodetic and coast survey, the bureau of standards and measurements, Chinese exclusion, statistics, consular reports, labor, fish commission, steamboat inspection and the lighthouse board—all these will have to be paid and brought into court under the new regime. To do this without confusion or interruption of work is not a simple task. The book-keeping and accounting feature alone is no small undertaking. Many of the departments will move their quarters. The new building opposite the Willard hotel is to be ready for occupancy about that time, and July 1 promises to be a great moving day in government circles.

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DON'TS FOR LADY BEAUTIFUL.

Don't count that time lost which is spent in studying the effects of harmonious colors. Color is of prime importance in dress.

Don't hesitate to sacrifice a bargain and shut your eyes to hats that are "dreams" if you want to make a pleasing picture of yourself.

Don't always wear red if you are a brunette or think blue the only color for blondes. Reverse the order. A brunette can wear all the light shades of blue and a blonde is a symphony in bright red.

Don't wear black, mauve or green if the hair is black and the complexion swarthy. Yellow, scarlet, and pink should be chosen.

Don't choose delicate shades of pink, lavender and blues, except a deep mauve blue, if the eyes are blue, the hair dark brown and the complexion not clear.

Don't wear pink and scarlet if the hair is frankly red. Green and white are the colors. There are browns, auburn and copper tints that make a red-headed girl a model for any artist.

Don't wear silver, dove and mustard gray unless you are an acknowledged beauty. These shades not only pick out facial defects, but give emphasis to the slightest blemish.

Don't wear black unless you are young and fair. Black makes the skin two shades darker and duller.

Don't choose a hat without due deliberation. The value of a becoming one can not be underestimated.

Don't hide a small face under a picture hat of the Gainsborough type. Choose a style less pronounced in size.

Don't wear a hat turning back from the face if you are a long oval-faced beauty. It makes the face look longer. Don't wear a hat that too closely follows the outline of the face if the face is round and plump. It suggests the framing of the full moon.

Don't wear a hat that is bent down directly in the middle if you possess a retroussé nose. The nose looks as though it were trying to meet the hat. A hat that flares at the sides is becoming, as is also a toque of the hat.

Don't indulge in too many flowers, feathers and flares if you possess much height, weight and color. The modern Brunhilde must be as tautly rigged as a yacht, and ready to take every breeze without a loose end fluttering.

BREEDING OATS

Prof. P. G. Holden is Planning To Carry On Important Experimental Work.

IOWA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Anticipate Some Astonishing Results In New Undertaking.

The Iowa experiment station, through Professor P. G. Holden, head of the department of agronomy, and his assistants, is planning to carry on some work with oat breeding that promises to be productive of some remarkable results. Progressive farmers are aware of what has already been accomplished with the breeding and improvement of corn. There is no reason why equally and perhaps even greater results may not be accomplished with the breeding of oats. At any rate, the Iowa experiment station is about to undertake the matter, and we venture from the interest that has already been stirred up in the state regarding corn improvement that the farmers of Iowa will stand behind the work that Professor Holden is so carefully planning with oats.

Breed to Strengthen Stalk. Questioned concerning his plans with oats, Professor Holden said:

"I am thoroughly convinced that there is one great problem we have got to solve, and this is, what are we going to direct our energies against? Farmers must have an oat with sufficient stalk so that it is not going to lodge so easily. They have an oat that yields well now, but it lodges so badly that frequently large portions of the crop are lost or fall to properly fill and ripen. By chemical analysis we are going to study the matter of stalk composition and endeavor to increase the elements necessary for greater strength.

"When we have solved this question we shall have concluded a problem of inestimable value to farmers. After this we shall give attention to directly increasing the yields, and in fact, in a considerable measure we shall carry the two along together; but the great problem is to strengthen our oat stalks so that crops will stand up and mature under favorable conditions."

What Stronger Stalks Means.

The plans now being laid by the agronomy department of the Iowa Agricultural college and experiment station to improve oats will at once entail the full support of every Iowa farmer in particular and all oat-growing farmers in general. Farmers do not need to be informed that occasionally the loss of at least a quarter of the oat yield is on account of excessive lodging. In other words, some years when the oat field would make a yield of sixty bushels the returns have been reduced to forty or forty-five bushels.

Suppose the straw had been of sufficient strength so that the crop had not lodged, what a difference there would have been in the yield. It would have meant from fifteen to twenty bushels per acre more, and the expense of growing and harvesting would have been practically no more.

Let us assume that by breeding oats the yields may be increased just a single bushel to the acre. In 1901 the state of Iowa had 4,104,180 acres of land in oats. One bushel more to an acre would mean an increase of no less than an annual output of an additional 4,104,180 bushels, more or less. This possibility should thoroughly impress upon the farmer something of the immense results that Professor Holden's oat breeding will bring to the farmers of that state.

To Improve Best Yields. Another phase of the work with oats will be along the line of developing a sort of oats that will be the best possible for the farmers of the state. With this in view sixty plans have been planted this year, so that the results may be secured from a great number of different kinds. It is a foregone conclusion that some will be more or less failures and others will give exceptionally satisfactory results. The latter will be selected as fast as they develop satisfactory results and be carried on to further perfection.

Studies of these will be made to develop greater strength of straw, with the ultimate result of producing better stands and greater yields. Farmers will be encouraged to take up the newer and more satisfactory varieties as fast as circumstances will permit. Obviously it will be the farmers of the state who will be benefited. The station will not attempt to supply seed in any considerable quantities, so that the more progressive farmers of the state who follow the work of the station closely, and possibly even cooperate with them in the breeding of oats, will be in a position to produce and handle seed which they themselves have grown, at more or less remunerative profits.

Biblical Conundrums. Where is horse racing mentioned in the bible? Where the daughter of Hagar has got ahead of John the Baptist on a charger.

Where is theater-going mentioned? Where Joseph's brethren put him in the pit because he was not good enough for the family circle.

How do we know that Moses rode a wheel? Because he prayed "Watch over my safety while I sleep."

Where is gambling mentioned in the bible? Where Adam and Eve threw up Paradise (pair of dice) for an apple.

What is the most remarkable singular combat on record? Where a mustard seed sprang up and waxed a great tree.

Who was the straightest man in the bible? Joseph for Pharaoh made a ruler of him.

MODEL SCHOOL OF THE COUNTRY

IT IS LOCATED OVER IN SANGAMON COUNTY.

Editor C. M. Parker, in School News and Practical Educator:

The Cottage Hill school in Sangamon county, Illinois, during the past six years by E. C. Pruitt, is without doubt the most noted country school at the present time in the United States.

This is the school referred to by State Superintendent Alfred Bayless in his most interesting address before the superintendent's session of the N. E. A. at Cincinnati in February. The address has been published in School Education of Albany, N. Y., and extracts from it have appeared in a number of educational journals.

What the School Was. Five years ago there stood on a knoll one-half mile west of Springfield, an old building which was used for a school. The foundation was sunk into the ground, the ceiling was low, the walls dingy, the blackboards poor, in fact it was a mere shell. The most cheerful scene about it save the gleeful children were the jack oak saplings, which nature had contributed and the school board spared.

There was no library, no apparatus, no decorations, in fact nothing to add comfort, beauty or pleasure to the desolate scene. The teachers were changed once and sometimes twice a year. The salary was low. Finally a teacher was employed who looked very much like other teachers.

The Teacher and His Salary. The school board agreed to pay him \$45 per month. He taught a school satisfactory to the patrons. At least they "heard no complaint," and he was re-employed at \$50 per month. At the end of that, the second year, it was noted about that he was a good teacher. The patrons were interested, the children anxious to work and the school board were awakening to the situation. The teacher is still there, this being his sixth year and his salary has reached \$55 per month. At the end of the third year the old building ceased to meet the demands and a new one was erected, costing \$1,540.

The New Building. The new building is a strong, substantial structure, but not necessarily imposing. It contains a fine basement and an excellent furnace which cost \$175. The main entrance is from the south. Besides the main door there are entrances to cloak rooms, one on the left for girls, the other on the right for boys, both fitted with towels, wash basins, etc. In the rear is a small room used for library books, storage, etc., and contains the entrance to the basement. It contains fine blackboards and, which is the case with most of the schools in this county now, the walls are neatly papered.

As we drive upon the knoll we find ten young trees that were added during the past two years, besides what nature had given.

The Garden. In the rear of the yard is a small garden inclosed by a rail fence built by the teacher and the pupils. In this garden are grown all kinds of vegetables and flowers. Last year they grew corn, oats, millet, potatoes, beans, turnips and in fact all kinds of garden truck; they also produced some thirty kinds of flowers. These vegetables and flowers, both fresh and pressed, were at the state fair last year and both received blue ribbons.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

Embroidery in straw in a new department of needlework in which both amateurs and business workers are practicing. Fancy puffed crowns for the hats of small girls, panels for screens and for workbags, music and paper racks, photograph frames, tri-angles, holders, and catchalls for desk and table are among the things turned out.

The parusols of this summer are even more beautiful and ravishing than those of the previous season, although last year it was thought that the climax was reached and the daily things could not go any further in point of beauty. But we were mistaken. For this summer Miladi has a wide range from which to make her choice, and if her pocketbook permits, she may have a parasol for each gown that will match so perfectly that it will look as though it had been ordered for that particular costume.

It is possible to match any color, so many and varied are the shades employed in the parusols of this summer. And well they may be. For the summer girl's wardrobe is never complete without a number of these charming necessities for the well-dressed woman. Moreover they add at least one-third of the attractiveness of a summer toilette. The parusols that promise to be most in vogue are pure white.

The hostess who thoroughly understands the art of making her guests comfortable always has a generous supply of pillows at their disposal. For summer these prime items of comfort should not be made of heavy wearing materials, and should have little fancy work about them. If silk is used at all, it should be the thin, cool sort that does not retain the heat.

The best pillows for veranda use during the hot summer days are made of time-honored checked gingham, done in that intricate, but exceedingly simple-to-the-thoroughly initiated—simpler stitch, worked in white cotton, if daintier cushions are preferred, they may readily be made of white lawn, dimity, and dotted swiss. The latter under a slip of colored muslin makes a

Shop in the Basement.

We now enter the basement through a door in the rear. Here we find the furnace, a work bench made by the teacher, a lathe for manual training and a complete set of carpenter's tools costing over \$20. In this basement at noons and recesses and after school hours, the boys spend part of their time turning out wood work of different kinds. We find coal and kindling, too. We find a load of saw dust for the use of the teacher. What use does he make of it?

We now ascend the steps from the basement, through the little room and meet the children face to face. We say the teacher as he rests himself at the front door somewhat surprised at the sudden call of visitors. He is a very modest gentleman. As we glance into the faces of the children we notice that they look like other children. The teacher looks like other teachers.

Beautiful, Modern Room. Lifting our eyes from the pupils to the room we behold a paradise—a real, beautiful, modernized country school room, decked with works of art most of them the splendid products of the minds and hands of the children, emblematic of patient labor under the efficient guidance of a faithful teacher.

Original Work. Starting on a tour of the room we find three reading charts made by the teachers for his own use, charts better than the ones we buy. Not only the use of these did he gain, but they took, in the aggregate, \$25 in premiums at the state fair, which he added to the fund for beautifying the room. On the walls we noticed, in addition to the handsome work of the pupils, numerous decorations.

The Pictures. First among them were the pictures of Washington and Lincoln. We also see the Holy Family by Murillo, Gleaners by Millet and Rosa Bonheur, works of art—a Noble Charger, Britany Sheep and Pharaoh's Horses by Herring. We also saw blue ribbons mingled with red, some forty or more entwined in a beautiful frame. Twenty-three diplomas in all, won with the blue, in handsome frames grace the walls.

200 Books and Case. Another step and a fine book case filled with two hundred books, and more, meets our view. We notice still another case is filled with more than one hundred specimens of geology gathered by the children.

Wood Collections and Seeds. Wood collections, sixty or more kinds, are found in another place, the work of the pupils. Another pretty sight we meet is two hundred and thirty kinds of native seeds, put up in bottles and glasses with rims of gilt—the result of pupils' collections.

Matting in the Aisles, Etc. We tripped down the aisles to another scene and a noiseless tread we made. Matting in the aisles deadened the sound. In a large glass bowl, filled with water, six little fish, caught and placed there by the boys, were swimming playfully about. At another place were three nice tables and six kindergarten chairs for the use and pleasure of the pupils, and four sets of supplementary readers. There were also eight large lamps on the wall. Still another interesting scene we met was

twelve neat cases with doors of glass filled with native insects of various kinds, several hundred in all. They were caught by the pupils and teachers. They were classified and mounted and too numerous for us to count or to name. The most interesting of these was a silk worm. The eggs, the larva, the cocoon and the moth were side by side in a case.

Silk Worms. Some silk worm eggs, we learned, were purchased from a merchant three years ago. Since then they have been protected each winter till they hatch in spring. All the stages of this interesting metamorphosis are watched by the pupils in the school. A year ago over 5,000 eggs hatched. Most of the larva died for want of food, as they hatched too early. The children feed them on hedge leaves, although they live also on mulberry leaves.

Among the collection were scores of butterflies, one a paradise of beauty as though dressed in rainbow tinted colors and like an angel had dipped its wings in the golden rays of a setting sun.

Composed "Sangamon." Here our journey of the room ended and as we looked at the handsome clock on the wall we noticed 4 o'clock had come. The children sang for us before leaving. Among the songs was "Sangamon," which the county superintendent had written and "dedicated" to the school children of Sangamon county, Sept. 1, 1902.

The Teacher and Board.

We then chatted with the teacher, E. C. Pruitt, who lives in Springfield. He said the decorations, library books, cases, etc., were paid for mainly out of money made by the school. They raised \$50 by the three entertainments, and during the past four years took \$250 in premiums at the state fair. The school board which consists of George Lenhart, F. M. James and Walter McDole, as well as their predecessors, had also been liberal in helping in the work. Thirty-two pupils were present. The enrollment is thirty-six. Mr. Pruitt teaches all of the common branches, including music. The grades now are seven in the Eighth grade, four in the Sixth, four in the Fourth, ten in the Third, ten in the Second, and one in the First. The school has been represented at the graduating exercises of the rural schools each year and expects to have four graduates this year.

Teachers Visit This School. I took our teachers out there Thanksgiving and in a recent address commenting on the school and the trip, among other things I said:

"I know the teacher of that school and I know you and with due respect to him and with encouragement to you suffice me to say that he is not superior to scores and scores of teachers in Sangamon county. His life and soul and interest are directed to his work. He succeeds not by superior ability, but by work, real systematic hard work."

So with you, dear teachers, you whose eyes may scan these lines, let me say just work, systematic work, will do it.

The Cottage Hill school solves the problem and demonstrates the possibility of a country school.

pretty pillow and forms a bright spot in a rattan couch or chair heaped with pure white pillows.

The pillow cover of white lawn may be cut in four triangles, placed so that their points will run to the center and form a perfect square. Beading may be used to draw the sections together and through this colored ribbon running from one corner to another and caught in the middle in a many-looped bow-knot forms a pretty affair.

The latest fad in the way of spangles and paillettes is to have them on the under or foundation skirt instead of on the upper skirt. For instance, a robe of French point is made over an underrobe of pale green tulle spangled in iridescent beads. Beneath this is chignon of green, a deeper shade, and then comes the foundation of white liberty satin. The effect is beautiful and shimmering.

Flounces are daily becoming more fashionable, some of the spring and summer skirts being flounced from hem to waist. A graceful effect is produced by the flounces taking an upward line at the back. A lovely little frock of white gauze over rose pink taffeta is flounced to the waist, each flounce being edged with very narrow black lace. The waist has a bertha of muslin edged with the lace, and the sleeves consist of numerous tiny lace-edged ruffles. A sash of rose taffeta, edged all the way round with black lace, completes this delightfully French little frock.

Quite the latest thing for hat adornment is a fringe feather which seems to be composed of two ostrich feathers, a black one over a white one. Near the stem end the black one is simply curled lightly over the white one. For more than half the length, however, the strands of the black plume are knotted just as silk fringe is. This hanging over the soft snowy white plume gives a most noticeable effect. It is very pretty, though the black part looks to be fringe until one examines it quite closely.

The yoke is cut in deep points to run on the shoulders and in the front and back. From the yoke the blue linen falls on straight, perpendicular folds to the hem of the gown. There is a slight train in the back, and the sleeves are cut something like the sleeves of a kimono.

There are no openings in the dress except at the neck and arms, and it slips over the head. It has a tiny gimp of raw silk embroidered about the cuffs and collars, to be worn or not, as the owner pleases. The other djabah is of greenish gray homespun with a yoke of white homespun.

If we wanted to be real practical we should say it is our old friend the wrapper, fixed up a bit. But then djabah sounds so much more—so much more—well, one could wear a djabah with a bold front, but a wrapper you know is inelegant.


YEAR WITHOUT A SUMMER

In 1816 The People Thought the end of the World was Near.

The Blue Mound Leader publishes the following from an article handed to its editor:

The year 1816 was without a summer. The weather was so cold that ice was frozen every day in June and every month experienced frost and freezing weather. June 17th was the memorable date, as a big snow fell to the depth of ten inches and many people were frozen to death. The mean temperature of the summer months was 45 degrees and the crops were failures, the weather being too cold for vegetation of any kind. July and August were colder than June and ice was an inch thick or more. On Aug. 30 another heavy snow fell, and the entire summer was as black and dreary as November. There was very little rain the entire season. Farm work was done with heavy wraps and mittens on, and it was necessary to consume a lot of fuel for heating purposes. In September the thermometer reached 70 degrees, and for a time the cold was dispelled, but only for a few days when the real winter set in again. The wind blew a gale from the north most of the time and it was there and no other.

The general opinion of the people was that the rapid cooling of the sun had caused the cold, and many believed that the end of all things had come. This unusual cold weather was experienced more severely in the eastern states, but it is a matter of record that it was extremely cold through the middle and western states.



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NILE DAM SMALL

Compared to the Great Croton Dam Which Controls New York's Water Supply.

BUT IT IS STILL INADEQUATE.

Further Gigantic Improvements Are To Be Made.

One of the engineers who was employed by the British government in the construction of the gigantic dam at Assouan, on the Upper Nile, returned a day or two ago to England, after a brief visit to the United States. He came to the United States convinced that this Nile dam, which in some of its details represents his experience and ability is unmatched by any architecture of like character elsewhere in the world.

When in England he was fond of saying to those who had been accustomed to boast of the capacity and size of the dam constructed at Vernwy, in Wales, whereby Liverpool and its suburb are supplied with water as pure as any that flows from an artesian well, that this great Welsh work, was, after all, trivial in comparison with the dam at Assouan. He went to France, and the engineers there showed him the dam which France holds in proper pride, the famous Fumis dam, and while he admitted that the French engineers had with great skill triumphed over certain topographical difficulties, and had erected a dam which is deservedly of high rank in the list of the world's architecture of this size it was no more than a segment of the dam at Assouan.

He came to the United States having in mind the facility of some of the American mechanical apparatus for certain grading or other work that is under way in the Upper Nile region. He goes back to Europe instructed by personal inspection with respect to a dam now almost completed, and which will undoubtedly be ready for its public service before the close of Mayor Low's administration. It is situated about thirty-five miles north of Manhattan, in the valley of the Croton river. Its construction has been so quietly carried on that this most majestic of all the public works upon which New York city, or at least Manhattan and the Bronx, depends for its existence, is unknown in the details of its proportions, nor is there any knowledge of what it will accomplish except among the administrative officers of the city, the engineers and men of authority in the world of science, and a comparatively few who have made an excursion to that desolate valley, once a beautiful farming district.

Today, just as Mayor Low received authoritative announcement that this public work will be completed within a year, he is also told that enormous as its capacity, nevertheless it will not be adequate for the needs of Manhattan and the Bronx for more than five or six years. So today, while the mayor is considering other projects like the construction of bridges and the perfecting of the rapid transit system, he is compelled to make a memorandum so that he may at the earliest moment call the attention of the legislature of the city to the imperative need that within five or six years there shall be begun another system, fully matching the colossal one which is nearly completed, and which, when it was designed, was thought to be sufficient for Manhattan and the Bronx for the lifetime of the generation.

The dam at Assouan is not as great as the Croton dam, although it approaches in magnitude the colossal structure now almost completed in the valley of the Croton. The Croton dam is 6,300 feet in length. That is some 300 feet longer than the Assouan dam. At places it is ninety feet in height, whereas at others the structure is only one-third of that altitude, and that is because of the varying topography of the outcropping rock upon which the dam is built. The Assouan dam averages something over thirty feet in height.

When Mr. Coleman the contractor, who has spent some of the best years of his life in the construction of this Croton work, was today asked how much the Croton dam exceeds in magnitude that at Assouan, he replied that the question had been asked him many times and had come from many parts of the world, indicating that elsewhere even as far away as India and Hong Kong, national pride has led to assertions on the part of the Englishmen that their Nile dam was the greatest in the world, and on the part of the Americans that the one near New York was still larger. But Mr. Coleman said it was impossible, because there are no detailed measurements of the Assouan dam at hand, for him to say how much the excess of the Croton dam measured by feet or by cubic yards or capacity. It was enough to say that our own public work was considerably the greater. Therefore, the significance of the statement made by Mayor Low today that this greatest of public works of this character will hardly be completed before it will be necessary for New York to prepare another is made all the more impressive by reason of this comparison.

The capacity of the Croton dam when completed is so enormous that it will be easier to represent it not by figures but by words. It is approximately 34,000,000,000 gallons. If every gallon represented \$1 the capacity of this dam would represent one-half of the aggregate wealth of the whole United States. But it is only one of a series. A few miles further toward the north and at an altitude of some fifty feet higher than that of the Croton dam, there is another, and an hour's drive beyond at still greater altitude, another, and farther on toward the north, still another, so that there rise one above another these several dams, of which the greatest is that monster which is at the lowest altitude.

Together they have a capacity of 60,000,000,000 gallons of water, and when the aqueducts are completed to Manhattan and the Bronx, something that will be done within a few months,

they will be capable of delivering to Manhattan and the Bronx 360,000,000,000 gallons of water every day.

None but those who know what is the gigantic thirst, so to speak, of Manhattan and the Bronx would dream that a capacity of this character would after five or six years be insufficient for that part of the new city of New York which was the old.

Furthermore, if the borough of Brooklyn grows as rapidly as it has been stimulated to do in the past four or five years it must either stretch out to the remote eastern end of Long Island, going to the watershed of the Chinnecock Hills, overcoming the objections of the farmers and the fishermen of that watershed, or else Brooklyn must turn to the Croton valley, and insist that an aqueduct carried by tunnel under the East river be so built as to afford Brooklyn an aqueduct water supply for many years.

The valley of the Croton lies two miles to the east of the bluffs and hills which flank the left bank of the Hudson river. It is perhaps from ten to fifteen miles in width and it extends from the Bronx by means of sloping uplands to the north for a distance of some sixty miles. It is a historic spot and part of it was the neutral ground of the revolutionary war. To the east the watershed divides almost upon the Connecticut boundary line and so divides that at places there have been conflicts of jurisdiction.

In order to provide for a supply of water that will duplicate the 60,000,000 which Manhattan and the Bronx are to have within a year it will be necessary for the engineers to take the compass or the north star for their direction mark and to proceed northerly and still northerly until they have reached the limit of the watershed, which is almost as far north as the parallel of latitude which is the northerly boundary of the state of Connecticut. Here by means of another dam matching the one which is almost completed in size and capacity it will be possible to provide a water supply that will be demanded.

Already the engineers are making suggestions involving the needs of a city of 10,000,000 inhabitants. But to do that they must carry their architecture and construct their architecture as far north as the headwaters of the majestic Hudson and tap the majestic make. As an engineering proposition and as an economic one the old Rumpapo plan was defensible. It was the scandal of the jobbery behind it which ruined a proposition which its engineering and economic features were so truly practicable, although it would have involved the construction of a tunnel aqueduct under the Hudson.

STORIES ABOUT PEOPLE.

Benevolence in Dictionary Terms.
A benevolent woman made a tour of Cherry Hill. To every family who could be induced to listen she said something like this:

"The value of cleanliness can hardly be overestimated. It is well known that fevers and disease are far more prevalent in countries where little attention is paid to hygiene. This is especially the case in hot weather, when all kinds of germs multiply rapidly. The plentiful use of water is one of the greatest preventives of disease, and by cleansing the pores of the skin of waste matter and dust and dirt we keep the blood cool and clean and much less liable to infection."

A majority of the women listened stolidly to the oration; some smiled, others grunted. But she persevered in her self-imposed mission, and was only routed by the shrill cries of a dirty-faced urchin, who shrieked delightedly: "Hey, fellers, come an' hear the dopy lady wot swallowed the dickshunary."

—New York Press.

Waves Higher Than Limit.
When "Uncle Joe" Cannon returned from his visit to the West Indies, he was asked if he had become an "old salt" during the sea trip.

"Just about that," he said. "I am a good sailor," he continued, "up to about here," drawing a line a little above his knees. That part of me is all right on shipboard. Then from here up I am all right." Again he illustrated by drawing his hand across his chest. "I can't say so much for the rest of my anatomy. I am inclined to agree with the fellow who said that the seat of power was in the stomach, especially while on the ocean."

The Inevitable "Eyewitness."
The late John T. Crisp was a participant in the battle of Westport. He liked to describe the engagement from his point of view, and he never failed to interest his auditors. A few years ago, while seated at a "round table" in a downtown cafe, he gave, according to a friend, free vent to his wonderful imagination, in the presence of Richard Gentry and others who were at the scene of battle at the time it raged the fiercest.

The friend told of the way his company had charged the enemy, of how the Federalists were put to flight, and of how he himself had been in the forefront of the bloody battle. Gentry, who was a member of Crisp's company, finally interrupted a beautiful piece of word painting about the horrors of war by saying: "Now, Colonel, you know you ran like — on that day. I was running with you and you kept ahead of me until we were out of range of the Union guns. Yes, sir, you ran, sir; by god, sir, you retreated, sir, and I retreated with you."

Colonel Crisp, so the story goes, calmly looked at Gentry for a moment, and then, in his most explosive manner, exclaimed: "I never told a good story in my life that some blanked eyewitness did not jump up and spoil it."—Kansas City Star.



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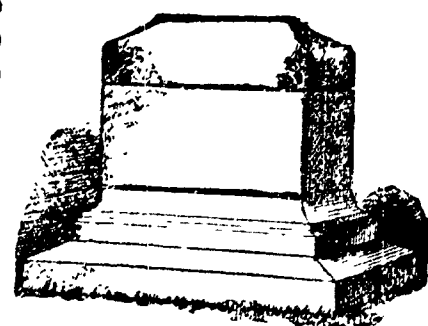
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